SLOVAK
(SLAVISH)
SELF-TAUGHT

BY

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PREFACE

This SLOVAK SELF-TAUGHT is for the Americans who are almost daily in touch with the Slovaks (incorrectly called Slavish people) and want to know as much of the Slovak language as may greatly assist them in their business or profession.

Part I, II and IV will answer this purpose.

Part III will serve as a good Slovak grammar for anyone wishing to study the language.

S. Morávek.

List of Abbreviations

A.	Stands for	accusative—viniteľ
a.	" "	adjective—prídavné meno
adv.	" "	adverb—príslovko
aug.	" "	augmentative—zväčšovacie
comp.	" "	Comparative—srovnávateľ
conj.	" "	conjuction—spojka
D.	" "	dative—davateľ
dial.	" "	dialectical—nárečové
dim.	" "	diminutive—zmenšovacie
e. g.	" "	exempli gratia (for example) — na príklad
f.	" "	feminine—ženský rod
G.	" "	genitive—roditeľ
i. e.	" "	id est (that is) — t. j. (to jest)
I.	" "	instrumental—nástrojník
lit.	" "	literally—doslovne
L.	" "	locative—miestnik
m.	" "	masculine—mužský rod
N.	" "	nominative—menovateľ
n.	" "	neuter—stredný rod
pl.	" "	plural—množné číslo
prep.	" "	preposition—predložka
s.	" "	substantive, noun—podstatné meno
V.	" "	vocative—volateľ
v.	" "	verb—sloveso
vr.	" "	reflexive verb—zvratné sloveso.

Slovak Alphabet

There are 44 Slovak letters and three "foreign" letters used in the Slovak language.

The Slovak letters are: a, á, ä, ă, b, c, č, d, ď, dz, dž, e, é, f, g, h, ch, i, í, y, ý, j, k, l, ľ, í, m, n, ň, o, ó, ô, p, r, ŕ, s, š, t, ť, u, ú, v, z, ž. Besides these we use the three foreign letters: q, x, w.

The names of the letters are omitted. One should remember that to learn to speak, to read or to write Slovak it is not necessary to know the names of the letters, but it is really necessary to KNOW THE SOUND OF THE SLOVAK LETTERS.

THE SOUND OF THE LETTERS

1. In speaking or reading always give the Slovak vowel the same sound.

2. The sound of consonant changes about the same way as it does in English.

It is slightly modified only when it would be difficult to pronounce it as it should be. This means that in speaking easily and fluently one NATURALLY changes some sounds of the consonants especially when there are two or more of them together. Thus the sound of d may get the sound of t, that of b the sound of p, s the sound of z, k the sound of g or vice versa. Yet one should hold on to the original sound of the consonants as long as it is not really hard to pronounce the word as it should be.

3. Always read every letter in the Slovak language.

a sounds as u in humbug, mud, hut or as the first a in the word mama.
á sounds as a in arm, are, far.
ä sounds as a in hat, can, have.
ă sounds as a in ask, past, last. (This letter is used very seldom.)
e sounds as e in get, met, end.
é sounds as the first e in ere, there, where.
i sounds as i in ill, hit, bit.
í sounds as i in machine, police, pique or the ee in meet, beet, feel.
y sounds the same as i (in ill, hit, bit) and is called "ypsilon".
ý sounds the same as í (in machine, police etc.).
o sounds as o in obey, oil, moist.
ó sounds as o in Lord, boy, toy.

ô sounds as wo in won't. It is composed of u and o and the u is given a shorter pronounciation than that of the o, so that sometimes this ô sounds almost as if it were the long ó.

u sounds as u in put, pull, push.

ú sounds as u in rude, rumor, rural.

4.—WHEN THERE IS NO MARK OVER THE LETTER IT MEANS THAT THE SOUND OF THE LETTER IS SHORT.

5.—A DASH (′) OVER THE LETTER (VOWEL OR CONSONANT) INDICATES THAT THE SOUND OF THE LETTER IS LONG, i. e. it is held longer than the short one without, however, changing the sound — only prolonging it. Note these well: a, a, á, á, e, e, é, é, i, i, í, í, y, y, ý, ý, o, o, ó, ó, u, u, ú, ú, (ä, ä, ǎ, ǎ, — seldom used) l, l, ĺ, ĺ, r, r, ŕ, ŕ. Compare the marked letters with those unmarked, pronounce aloud and note the difference. If one cannot (or imagines he cannot) get it, have anyone who knows Slovak read it.

b sounds as b in English (bet, bit, ball).

c sounds always as ts (in bits, its, hits).

č sounds as ch in English (charity, church, chat).

d sounds as d in English (dad, did, deed).

ď sounds as d in due, duty, dew (it is a composition of the Slovak letters d and j).

dz sounds as d and z almost simultaniously pronounced, yet keeping one letter distinct from the other. Trying to pronounce — DZAY — one gets the sound of dz.

dž sounds as j in English (John, judge, joke).

f sounds as f in English (if, full, fill).

g sounds always as g in great, God, get (never as g in germ, gin, German).

h sounds as h in English (hard, hit, hat).

CH sounds always as no letter in English. It sounds the same as the German —ch— in the word "acht" or as the —ch— in Greek, Latin, Magyar, Russian, Bohemian. As this is no doubt the most difficult letter to pronounce for an American; have it pronounced for yourself by some good Slovak, German or Bohemian. The closest sound to the Slovak CH would be—kh— giving the k a soft, gentle sound and the h its proper sound. Pronounce for yourself or others the following: ach, och, uch, ich! This is easily mastered and retained.

j sounds always as y in yet, you, yes. (Never as j in John, judge, joke).

k sounds as k in stick, book, neck.

l sounds as l in English (lot, let, life).

ľ sounds as the Spanish ll (letter composed of the Slovak l and j-lj-) or the ll in million, billiard or as l in lewd.
í sounds as l, but longer. It sounds as if there were two or three ls.
m sounds as m in English.
n sounds as n in English.
ň sounds as ň in Spanish and also as the Italian or French gn when this is followed by i or e. It is the same sound as that of n in news, nude, neuter.
p sounds as p in English.
r sounds as r in never, ever, run (not so soft as in English).
ŕ sounds as r, only longer as if there were two or more of them.
s sounds as s in English.
š sounds as sh in English (she, shall, shell).
t sounds as t in English (tip, top, tell).
ť sounds as t in tune, tulip, Tuesday.
v sounds as v in English (vacation, voice, vessel).
z sounds as z in English (zest, zeal zero).
ž sounds as s in the words: pleasure, measure, treasure or as the French —j.

The three foreign: q, x, w are given the same sound they have in English.

DIPHTONGS

The diphtongs are: ia, ie, iu, ou, ô (uo). The first three are to be read as the Slovak: ja, je, ju (the j having the sound of y as in yet). The ou sounds as the long English o in no. The ô sounds as wo in won't.

ACCENT

The accent is always on the first syllable (except poems, where it is on the first, third, fifth syllable).

There are two exceptions: 1. if a noun (noun is a name of anything) is preceded by a monosyllabic preposition, this preposition gets the accent and not the noun; 2. but if this preposition consists of one letter only, then both the preposition and the noun get the accent.

THE CONSONANTS D, T, L, N

Bear in mind that the consonants d, t, l, n are softened when followed by e, i, í. Consequently de, te, le, ne, di, ti, li, ni, dí, tí, lí, ní is pronounced as ďe, ťe, ľe, ňe, ďi, ťi, ľi, ňi, ďí, ťí, ľí, ňí — although it should never be written as such.

In three cases the hard or the English sound of d, t, l, n is retained, namely: 1) in words taken into Slovak from another language, as in: idea, telefón, termín, Terezia etc.; 2) in adjectives thus ending in the plural nominative case, as in: pekní ľudia (nice people), malí chlapci (small boys), sbití chlapi (beaten men) etc.; 3) in: ten, tento, teraz (now), tedy, vtedy, jeden (one) and in the words derived from these.

NOTE. Instead of the soft "ď" one often hears the incorrect "dz" as for: "kde" one hears "kdze".

SELDOM USED LETTERS

The seldom used letters in Slovak are: ä, ó, ô, ĺ, ŕ, f and the three foreign: q, x, w.

PRONOUNCIATION OF WORDS

The English pronounciation of words will be found in paranthesis. Remember, however, all that was said about the sounds of the Slovak letters. These are to be retained even in the parenthesis as to the short vowels.

All other letters will be marked as follows:

The long á, ä, é, ó will be marked in capitals thus: Á, Ä, É, Ó.

The long í and ý will be marked as ee.

The long ú will be marked as oo.

The ô will be marked as WO.

The long ĺ and ŕ will be marked as Ĺ and Ŕ.

The Slovak j will always be marked as capital Y. This Y is to be given the same sound as it has in: yet, yes.

The č will be marked as small ch, giving this ch its English sounds, (as in cheap).

The ď will be marked as dY. This gives the Slovak ď the proper sound.

The ľ will be marked as lY. This gives the Slovak ľ the proper sound.

The ň will be marked as nY. This gives the Slovak ň the proper sound.

The ť will be marked as tY. This gives the Slovak ť the proper sound.

The dž will be marked as j. This has the same sound as the Slovak dž.

The š will be marked as sh. This has the same sound as the Slovak š.

The ž will be marked as zY. Give this zY the sound of s from the words: pleasure, measure.

The ch will be marked as capital X. This sound of ch (X) should be learned from hearing it spoken by a Slovak or German.

After these rules have been studied there should be no difficulty in reading anything in Slovak. At first one should read slowly, speed will come by practice.

RULE. Children of sixteen years or less are addressed and spoken to in the second person singular. Besides children this form is used in addressing intimate friends and in addressing God. This would correspondent to the German method (du bist, du hast) or the Quakers (thou art, thou hast).

The second person plural, as in English, is used in all other cases. One should remember that there are some Slovaks who use the third person plural in speaking to others. This is done the same way as it is done in German and in fact this is a German form which is not correct in Slovak and is not used in the literary Slovak language.

The children as a rule know enough English and this is the reason why the conversational form with them will be omitted from Part II. It will be found in the grammar or Part III. while studying grammar. One will therefore find in Part II. the forms of conversation and expressions made up for grown up persons of both sexes; the male persons are given preference.

Part II

EASY EXPRESSIONS

English	Slovak	Pronounciation
Yes	Áno, hej	(Áno, hey)
No	Nie	(nYYe)
Yes, sir	Áno, prosím	(Áno, proseem)
No, madam	Nie, prosím	(nYYe, proseem)

NOTE: To "áno" and "nie" instead of the English sir, madam etc. "prosím" (please) is added in the Slovak language.

Are you a Slovak?	Ste Slovák?	(stYe slovÁk)
Are you a Slovak? (to a female)	Ste Slovenka?	(stYe slovenka)
Do you speak English?	Hovoríte anglicky?	(hovoreetYe anglitski)
Do you speak Slovak?	Hovoríte slovensky?	(hovoreetYe slovenski)
A little	Málo	(mÁlo)
Very well	Veľmi dobre	(velYmi dobre)
Do you understand?	Rozumiete?	(rozumYetYe)
I do not understand	Nerozumiem	(nYerozumYem)
What do you want?	Čo chcete?	(cho XtsetYe)

NOTE: Instead of this correct "čo" (what) one often hears "co" (tso) which is used in some dialects and which is correct to say both in Polish and Bohemian.

Nothing	Nič	(nYich)
Give me —	Dajte mi —	(daYtYe mi —)
Give me some bread	Dajte mi chleba	(daYtYe mi XlYeba)
Give me some water	Dajte mi vody	(daYtYe mi vodi)
Give me something to eat	Dajte mi jesť	(daYtYe mi YestY)
Sir?	Prosím?	(proseem)
Madam?	Prosím?	(proseem)
What do you say?	Čo hovoríte?	(cho hovoreetYe)
What did you say?	Čo ste hovorili?	(cho stYe hovorili)
How do you do?	Jako sa máte?	(Yako sa mÁtYe)
How are you?	Jako sa máte?	(Yako sa mÁtYe)
Who? What?	Kto? Čo?	(kto, cho)
I am glad of it	Teší ma to	(tYeshee ma to)
Sir!	Pane!	(panYe)
It is a pity	To je škoda (schade!)	(to Ye shkoda)
Please send me —	Prosím, pošlite mi —	(proseem, poshlYitYe mi-)

Please tell me	Prosím, povedzte mi	(proseem, povedztYe mi-)
Please tell him	Prosím, povedzte mu	(proseem, povedztYe mu)
Please tell her	Prosím, povedzte jej	(proseem, povedztYe YeY
Please tell them	Prosím, povedzte im	(proseem, povedztYe im)
Thank you	Ďakujem	(dYakuYem)
Thanks!	Vďaka!	(VdYaka)
Pardon me	Odpusťte	(odpustYtYe)
Never mind!	To nič!	(to nYich)
Good morning	Dobré ráno	(dobrÉ rÁno)
Good day	Dobrý deň	(dobree dYenY)
Good evening	Dobrý večer	(dobree vecher)
Good night	Dobrú noc	(dobroo nots)
You are welcome	Vďačne	(vdYachnYe)
Good-bye!	S Bohom	(z bohom)
Mr. Black	Pán Black	(pÁn blÄk)
Mrs. White	Pani White	(panYi hwaYt)
Miss Sweet	Slečna Sweet	(Slechna sweet)
Excuse me	Odpusťte	(odpustYtYe)
Come here	Poďte sem	(podYtYe sem)
What is it?	Čo je to?	(cho Ye to)
How much?	Koľko?	(kolYko)
How many?	Koľko?	(kolYko)
That is too much	To je priveľa	(to Ye privelYa)
You are right	Máte pravdu	(mÁtYe pravdu)
I think not	Nemyslím	(nYemisleem)
I do not believe	Neverím	(nYevereem)
I will show it to you	Ukážem vám to	(ukÁzYem vÁm to)
All right	Dobre	(dobre)
Try it	Sprobujte to	(sprobuYtYe to)
Can you read?	Znáte čítať?	(znÁtYe cheetatY)
Can you write?	Znáte písať?	(znÁtYe peesatY)
Have you —?	Máte —?	(mÁtYe)
What can you do?	Čo znáte robiť?	(cho znÁtYe robitY)
Speak louder	Hovorte hlasnejšie	(hovortYe hlasnYeYshYe)
Speak slower	Hovorte pomalšie	(hovortYe pomalshYe)
Call him	Zavolajte-ho	(zavolaYtYe ho)
Do you hear?	Počujete?	(pochuYetYe)
What do you call it in Slovak	Ako sa to volá po slovensky	(ako sa to volÁ po slovenski)
Do you not know?	Neznáte?	(nYeznÁtYe)
Do you know Mr. N.?	Znáte pána N.?	(znÁtYe pÁna N)
What do you wish?	Čo si prajete?	(cho si praYetYe)
What is it good for?	Na čo je to?	(nacho Ye to)

Who told you so?	Kto vám to povedal?	(kto vÁm to povedal)
Is it true?	Je to pravda?	(Ye to pravda)
What is your name?	Jako sa voláte?	(Yako sa volÁtYe)
What is your name?	Jako vám meno?	(Yako vÁm meno)
Where do you live?	Kde bývate?	(kdYe beevatYe)
Will you do it for me?	Urobíte mi to?	(urobeetYe mi to)
What is to be done?	Čo robiť?	(cho robitY)
Do you like it?	Ľúbi sa vám to?	(lYoobi sa vÁm to)
What else?	Čo ešte?	(cho eshtYe)
What did you ask for?	Čo ste pýtali?	(cho stYe peetali)
When?	Kedy?	(kedi)
Is it possible?	Je to možné?	(Ye to mozYnÉ)
What is your trade?	Čo je vaším remeslom?	(cho Ye vasheem remeslom)
I want it	Chcem to	(Xtsem to)
I do not want it	Nechcem to	(nYeXtsem to)
What yo you mean?	Čo myslíte?	(cho misleetYe)
What are you doing?	Čo robíte?	(cho robeetYe)
What for?	Načo?	(nacho)
Why?	Prečo?	(precho)
What is he doing?	Čo robí?	(cho robee)
What is she doing?	Čo robí?	(cho robee)
Is it ready?	Je to hotové?	(Ye to hotovÉ)
Where is it?	Kde je to?	(kdYe Ye to)
How? (By what means?)	Jako? (Jako)?	(Yako)
What is the news?	Čo nového?	(cho novÉho)
Where are you going?	Kam idete?	(kam idYetYe)
Is it good?	Je to dobré?	(Ye to dobrÉ)
It is bad	To je zlé	(to Ye zlÉ)
Will you do it?	Urobíte to?	(urobeetYe to)
How old are you?	Jak ste starý	(Yak stYe staree)
How old are you?	Jak ste stará (f.)	(Yak stYe starÁ)
How old are you?	Koľko vám je rokov?	(kolYko vÁm Yerokov)
I know—it	Znám—to	(znÁm—to)
I promise it to you	Sľubujem vám to	(slYubuYem vÁm to)
I assure you	Uisťujem vás	(uistYuYem vÁs)
It is all the same	To je všetko jedno	(to Ye vshetko Yedno)
Everybody knows it	Každý to zná	(kazYdee to znÁ)
I must go	Musím ísť	(museem eestY)
You are mistaken (you are making a mistake)	Mýlite sa	(meelYitYe sa)

I have nothing	Nič nemám	(nYich nYemÁm)
He (she) is not here	Nie je tu	(nYYe Ye tu)
Go!	Choďte!	(XodYtYe)
Go out!	Choďte von!	(XodYtYe von)
Let us go!	Poďme!	(podYme)
Silence	Ticho	(tYiXo)
No smoking	Nevoľno fajčiť	(nYevolYno faYchitY)
Smoking not allowed	Nevoľno fajčiť	(nYevolYno faYchitY)
Keep still	Buďte ticho	(budYtYe tYiXo)
Wait a little	Čakajte trochu	(chakaYtYe troXu)
Bring me —	Doneste mi	(donYestYe mi)
Make haste	Ponáhľajte sa	(ponÁhlYaYtYe sa)
Sit down!	Sadnite!	(sadnYitYe)
Follow me	Poďte za mnou	(podYtYe za mnou)
Pay!	Platte	(platYtYe)
Take it	Vezmite to	(vezmitYe to)
Enough!	Dosť!	(dostY)
Work!	Robte!	(robtYe)
Look out!	Pozor!	(pozor)
Come in!	Voľno!	(volYno)
(when answering knocking at door)		
Come in	Poďte dnu	(podYtYe dnu)
Go home	Choďte domov	(XodYtYe domov)
You are discharged	Ste prepustený	(stYe prepustYenee)
You are discharged	Ste prepustená-f.	(stYe prepustYenÁ)
Get up!	Vstaňte!	(vstanYtYe)
Change cars!	Presadať!	(presadatY)
All aboard!	Sadať!	(sadatY)
No spitting	Pľuť zakázano	(plYutY zakÁzano)
Hurry up	Rýchle	(reeXlYe)
Stop!	Stojte!	(stoYtYe)
Shut up!	Mlčte!	(mrlchtYe)
Forward	Napred!	(napred)
With pleasure	Vďačne	(vdYachnYe)

EXPRESSIONS OF TIME

What time is it?	Koľko je hodín?	(kolYko Ye hodYeen)
It is twelwe o'clock	Je dvanásť hodín	(Ye dvanÁstY hodYeen)
It is half past twelve	Je pol jednej	(Ye pol YedneY)
It is exactly one o'clock	Je práve jedna	(Ye prÁve Yedna)
It is two o'clock	Sú dve hodiny	(soo dve hodYini)

It is a quarter of three	Je tri štvrte na tretiu	(Ye tri shtvrtYe na tretYYu)
All day	Celý deň	(tselee dYenY)
All night	Celú noc	(tseloo nots)
Last evening	Včera večer	(vchera vecher)
Not long ago	Pred nedávnom	(pred nYedÁvnom)
About an hour ago	Asi pred hodinou	(asi pred hodYinou)
To-day	Dnes	(dnYes)
To-morrow	Zajtra	(zaYtra)
Until morning	Do rána	(do rÁna)
Until midnight	Do polnoci	(do polnotsi)
During the night	V noci	(v notsi)
In the morning	Ráno	(rÁno)
At noon	Na poludnie	(na poludnYYe)
All the time	Celý čas	(tselee chas)
Yesterday	Včera	(vchera)
How long have you been in America	Jak dlho ste v Amerike	(Yak dlho stYe v amerike)
One year	Rok	(rok)
In a minute	Hneď	(hnYedY)
Immediately	Zaraz	(zaraz)
It is fifteen after one	Ja pätnásť po jednej	(Ye pÄtnÁstY po YedneY)
It is quarter after one	Je štvrť na druhú	(Ye shtvrtY na druhoo)
At half past one	O pol druhej	(o pol druheY)

NOTE that one cannot make a translation according to the English here because he has to compute the time in a different way. This counts with regard to the quarters and halves. As to the minutes of time one may go according to the English mode. Instead of taking the hours past the Slovaks take those that are just coming — when speaking of quarters and halves. Illustrations: Instead of the English — quarter after — the Slovak says quarter to — (the next hour); instead of — half past — in Slovak one says half of (the next hour); instead of quarter of — in Slovak one says — three quarters of.

ON THE STREET

What are you looking for?	Čo hľadáte?	(cho hlYadÁtYe)
I am looking for the Post Office	Hľadám poštu	(hlYadÁm poshtu)

Where may I get a car to —	Kde môžem dostať káru do —	(kdYe mWOzYem dostatY kÁru do —)
On fourth street	Na štvrtej ulici	(na shtvrteY ulitsi)
He lives at number four	Býva pod číslom štvrtým	(beeva pod cheeslom shtvrteem)
It is about five minutes walk	Je to asi päť minút chôdze	(Ye to asi pÄtY minoot XWOdze)
I am going to —	Idem do —	(idYem do —)
Go two blocks, you will get a car there	Choďte dva bloky, tam dostanete káru	(XodYtYe dva bloki, tam dostanYetYe kÁru)
Is this car for?	Ide táto kára do —	(idYe tÁto kÁra do)
Can you tell me — where ...is?	Môžte mi povedať, kde je ...?	(mWOzYtYe mi povedatY, kdYe Ye...)
It is down town	To je dolu v meste	(to Ye dolu v mestYe)
On the right	Na pravo	(na pravo)
On the left	Na ľavo	(na lYavo)
Straight ahead	Prosto vpred	(prosto vpred)
Does Mr. N. live here	Či tu býva pán N.?	(chi tu beeva pÁn N)
He moved away	Odsťahoval sa	(odstYahoval sa)
He left this place	Odišiel odtiaľto	(odishYel odtYYalYto)
Have you the address?	Máte adressu?	(mÁtYe adressu)
Come along	Poďte so mnou	(podYtYe so mnou)
I will show you where	Ukážem vám kde	(ukÁzYem vÁm kdYe)
Are you looking for somebody?	Hľadáte dakoho?	(hlYadÁtYe dakoho)
He lives over there	On býva tamto	(on beeva tamto)
Ask the policeman	Spýtajte sa policmana	(speetaYtYe sa policmana)
He will tell you	On vám povie	(on vÁm povYe)
Which way do you go to	Kade ísť do —	(kadYe eestY do—)
Where is the Slovak church?	Kde je slovenský kostol?	(kdYe Ye slovenskee kostol)

ON THE STREET CAR

This car goes to —	Táto kára ide do —	(tÁto kÁra idYe do -)
You will get off at third street	Sosadnete na tretej ulici	zosadnYetYe na tretYeY ulitsi)
This is not your car	Toto nie je vaša kára	(toto nYYe Ye washa kÁra)

Where do you want to get off?	Kde chcete sosadnúť?	(kdYe XtsetYe zosadnootY)
Pay your fare!	Plaťte povozné!	(platYtYe povoznÉ)
How much is it?	Koľko je to?	(kolYko Ye to)
Have you some change?	Máte drobné?	(mÁtYe drobnÉ)
I will tell you where to get off	Poviem vám kde máte sosadnúť	(povYem vÁm kdYe mÁtYe zosadnootY)
Get off here	Tu sosadnite	(tu zosadnYitYe)
This is your station	Vaša stanica	(vasha stanYitsa)
Wait!	Počkajte!	(pochkaYtYe)
Take care	Dajte pozor	(daYtYe pozor)
Do not be in a hurry	Neponáhľajte sa	(nYeponÁhlYaYtYe sa)
The car goes to — every five minutes	Kára tam ide každých päť minút	(kÁra tam idYe kazYdeeX pätY minoot)
Change cars at...	Presadnite v...	(presadnYitYe v...)
Transfer!	Transfer!	(transfer)

FOR THE RAILWAY

Where do you want to go?	Kam chcete ísť?	(kam XtsetYe eestY)
I want to go to Pittsburgh	Chcem ísť do Pittsburghu	(Xtsem eestY do pittsburgu)
There is the ticket office	Tam je kassa	(tam Ye kassa)
Where is the waiting room?	Kde je čakálňa?	(kdYe YechakÁlnYa)
There is the smoking room	Tam je fajčiareň	(tam Ye faYchYarenY)
This is for ladies	Toto je pre dámy	(toto Ye pre dÁmi)
Do you want a ticket to Cleveland?	Chcete lístok do Clevelandu?	(XtsetYe leestok do klevelandu)
It costs you three dollars and fifty cents	To vás stojí tri dollára a pol	(to vÁs stoYee tri dollÁre a pol)
It is not enough	To nie je dosť	(to nYYe Ye dostY)
You have to pay more	Musíte platiť viac	(museetYe platYitY vYats)
One way?	Jednu cestu?	(Yednu tsestu)
On which train?	Na ktorý vlak?	(na ktoree vlak)
The train leaves	Vlak odchodí	(vlak odXodYee)
You are late	Prišli ste neskoro	(prishlistYeYeskoro
The next train leaves	Najbližší vlak odchodí	(naYblizYshee vlak odXodYee)

That is a through train	To je vlak direktný	(to Ye vlak direktnee)
There is the baggage room	Tam je miestnosť pre batožinu	(tam Ye mYestnostY pre batozYinu)
I want to have my baggage checked	Chcem oddať (čekovať) svoju batožinu	(Xtsem oddatY -chekovatY - svoYu batozYinu)
Take the satchel with you	Vezmite tašku sebou	(vezmitYe tashku sebou)
Here is your check. Keep it.	Tu máte svojček. Podržte si to.	(tu mÁtYe svoY check. podrzYtYe si ho)
Do not lose it	Neztraťte to	(nYeztrtYtYe to)
Tickets, please!	Lístky, prosím!	(leestki, proseem)
You will get off at the next stop	Sosadnite na najbližšej stanici	(zosadnYetYe na naYblizYsheY stanYitsi)
You are in the wrong train	Ste na zlom vlaku	(stYe na zlom vlaku)
Get off at the next stop and take the train to —	Sosadnite na najbližšej stanici a vezmite vlak do —	(zosadnYitYe na naYblizYsheY stanYitsi a vezmitYe vlak do -)
Here we are	Už sme tu	uzY sme tu)

AT THE POST OFFICE

How long will the Post Office be open?	Dokedy bude pošta otvorená?	(dokedi budYe poshta otvorenÁ)
Until six o'clock	Do šiestej hodiny	(doshYesteY hodYini)
The Post Office opens at seven in the morning	Pošťa sa otvára ráno o siedmej	(poshta sa otvÁra rÁno o sYedmeY)
Anything for Mr. N.?	Niečo pre pána N?	(nYYechopre pÁna N)
There is a package for him here	Je tu pre neho paklík	(Ye tu pre nYeho pakleek)
Yes, one letter	Áno, jeden list	(Áno, Yeden list)

NOTE. "List" (letter) in some Slav languages is called "pismo" (writing).

Do you want some stamps?	Chcete štemple?	(XtsetYe shtemplYe)
What kind?	Jaké?	(YakÉ)
Two cent stamps?	Dvojcentové štemple	(dvoYtsentovÉ shtemplYe)
One cent stamps?	Jednocentové štemple	(YednotsentovÉ shtemplYe)
How many?	Koľko?	(kolYko)

Do you want some postal cards?	Chcete dopisnice?	(XtsetYe dopisnYitse)
I want a registry stamp	Chcem registrový štempeľ	(Xtsem registrovee shtempelY)
Do you want it registered?	Chcete to mať registrované?	(XtsetYe to matY registrovanÉ)
Do you want it sent away?	chcete to preč poslať?	(XtsetYe to prech poslatY)
Do you want it sent by Parcel Post	Chcete to poslať balíkovou poštou	(XtsetYe to poslatY baleekovou poshtou)
There is a newspaper here for you	Máte tu noviny	(mÁtYe tu novini)
Do you want a Post Office box?	Chcete poštovú boxu?	(XtsetYe poshtovoo boxu)
We have none	Nemáme žiadnej	(nYemÁme zYYadneY)
What is your name?	Jako vám meno?	(Yako vÁm meno)
Do you want to have some savings account here?	Chcete tu mať peniaze v sporiteľni?	(XtsetYe tu matY penYYaze v spori tYelYnYi)
Write down your name here	Tu sa podpíšte	(tu sa popeeshetYe)
Write it yourself	Napíšte to sám	(napeeshtYe to sÁm)
Here is a Money Order for you	Tu máte "money order"	(tu mÁtYe "money order")

NOTE. Instead of "peňažnú poukázku (penYazYnoo poukÁzku) the Slovaks in U. S. usually say the English "Money Order".

Fill it out yourself —	Vyplňte to sám	(viplnYtYe to sÁm)
Wait for your money	Čakajte na svoje peniaze	(chakaYtYe na svoYe penYYaze)
We cannot help it	Nemôžeme za to	(nYemWOzYeme za to
Speak slow and plain	Hovorte pomaly a čisto	(hovortYe pomali a chisto)
Have you a letter there?	Máte tam list?	(mÁtYe tam list)
You have to get someone whom we know, otherwise we cannot give you the letter (the money)	Musíte mať dakoho koho poznáme, inak nemôžeme vám dať ten list (peniaze)	(museetYe matY dakoho koho poznÁme, inak nYemWOzYeme vÁm datY ten list (penYYaze))
It is for rent	Je to na nájom	(Ye to nÁYom)

NOTE. Instead of "nájom" the Slovak people in U. S. usually say "rent".

For sale	Na predaj	(na predaY)
Buy	Kúpte	(kooptYe)
Come with someone who knows English	Prijdite s dakým, kto zná anglicky	(priYdYitYe s dakeem, kto znÁ anglitski)

WORK

Do you want some work?	Chcete dajakú prácu?	(XtsetYe daYakoo prÁtsu)
I want some work	Chcem prácu	(Xtsem prÁtsu)
Do you want to work?	Chcete robiť?	(XtsetYe robitY)
What can you do?	Čo znáte robiť?	(cho znÁtYe robitY)
What are you?	Čo ste?	(cho stYe)
Are you a miner?	Ste baník (''majner'')?	(stYe banYeek — ''maYner'')
Did you ever work in a mine?	Či ste už robili v 'majne'?	(chi stYe uzY robili v maYnYe)
Did you work in a factory?	Robili ste vo fabrike?	(robili stYe vo fabrike)
Did you work in a mill?	Robili ste v mlyne (fabrike)?	(robili stYe v mlinYe — (fabrike) —)
Do you work in a steel mill?	Robíte v oceliarni?	(robeetYe v otselYarnYi)
Did he work in a tin mill?	Robil v bľachovni?	(robil v blYaXovnYi)
Does he work on a farm?	Robí na farme?	(robee na farme)
Did she work in a store?	Robila v ''štóre''?	(robila v shtÓre)
Are you a painter?	Ste maliar?	(stYe malYYar)
No, I am a baker	Nie, ja som pekár	(nYYe, Ya so pekÁr)
I am a good tailor	Ja som dobrý krajčír	(Ya som dobree kraYcheer)
She is a good cook	Ona je dobrá kuchárka	(ona Ye dobrÁ kuXÁrka)
He is a good cook	On je dobrý kuchár	(on Ye dobree kuXÁr)
He is an agent	On je agent	(on Ye agent)
Come later	Prijdite neskorej	(priYdYitYe nYeskoreY)
Go to the foreman	Choďte ku ''formanovi''	(XodYtYe ku formanovi
Do your work	Robte svoju robotu	(robtYe svoYu robotu)
Is he our friend or enemy?	Je náš priateľ alebo nepriateľ?	(Ye nÁsh pYatYelY alYebo nYeprYatelY)

Run away!	Bežte preč!	(bezYtYe prech)
Run out!	Bežte von!	(bezYtYe von)
Accident	Nehoda	(nYehoda)
Come to-morrow	Prijdite zajtra	(priYdYitYe zaYtra)
Come to work in the morning	Prijdite do práce ráno	(priYdYitYe do prÁtse rÁno)
You will get two dollars a day	Dostanete dva dolláre na deň	(dostanYetYe dva dollÁre na dYenY)
You must be sober	Musíte byť striezlivý	(museetYe bitY strYezlivee)
It is dangerous work	To je nebezpečná práca	(to Ye nYebezpechnÁ prÁtsa)
Safety first	Bezpečnosť nadovšetko	(bezpechnostY nadovshetko)
Don't smoke	Nefajčite	(nYefaYchitYe)
Help him	Pomôžte mu	(pomWOzYtYe mu)
He is injured	Je ranený	(Ye ranYenee)
He wants some compensation	Chce náhradu	(Xtse nÁhradu)
Your wages are —	Váš plat je —	(vÁsh plat Ye)
How long have you been working here?	Jak dlho tu robíte?	(Yakdlhoturobeet Ye)
You are dismissed	Ste prepustený	(stYe prepustYenee)
You don't know how to do it	Neznáte ako to robiť	(nYeznÁtYe ako to robitY)
Are you a union man?	Ste v unii?	(stYe v uni-i)
Is he a socialist?	Je on socialista?	(Ye on sotsialista)
Where do you live?	Kde bývate	(kdYe beevatYe)
The men want their wages raised	Robotníci chcú podvýšku pláce	(robotnYeetsi Xtsoo podveeshku plÁtse)
Do you think they deserve it?	Myslíte, že ju zaslúžia?	(misleetYe, zYe Yu zasloozYYa)
No, but they want it	Nie, ale ju chcú	(nYYe, alYe Yu Xtsoo)
Are they going to strike?	Či idú na "strajk" (stávku)	(chi idoo na "straYk" — (stÁvku))
Tell them it is illegal	Povedzte im, že je to nezákonité	(povedztYe, zYe Ye to nYezÁkonYitÉ)
Work fast	Robte rýchle	(robtYe reeXlYe)
Quit work	Nechte prácu	(nYeXtYe prÁtsu)
Strikebreaker	Stávkolamač	(stÁvkolamach)
It is well	To je dobre	(to Ye dobre)
It is well done	To je dobre	(to Ye dobre)

You are not right	Nemáte pravdu	(nYemÁtYe pravdu)
The work is stopped	Práca je zastavená	(prÁtsa Ye zastavenÁ)
When will they begin to work?	Kedy začnú robiť?	(kedi zachnoo robitY)
He was killed in work	Bol zabitý v práci	(bol zabitee v prÁtsi)
Are you looking for work?	Hľadáte prácu?	(hlYadÁtYe prÁtsu)
He is working	On robí	(on robee)
Mend it —	Opravte to	(opravtYe to)
Lend me	Požičajte mi	(pozYichaYtYe mi -)

IN THE HOTEL

Is there a good hotel here?	Je tu nejaký dobrý hotel?	(Ye to nYeYakee dobree hotel)
Yes, you may get a good room there	Áno, môžte tam dostať dobrú izbu	(Áno, mWOzYtYe tam dostatY dobroo izbu)
Do you want some supper?	Chcete večeru?	(XtsetYe vecheru)
Here is your bill	Tu je váš účet	(tu Ye vÁsh oochet)
Are you going to bed?	Idete spať?	(idYetYe spatY)
The waiter will take you to your room	Posluha vám ukáže vašu izbu	(posluha vÁm ukÁzYe vashu izbu)
When do you want to get up?	Kedy chcete vstať?	(kedi XtsetYe vstatY)
At six in the morning	O šiestej ráno	(o shYesteY rÁno)
How much do I owe you?	Koľko som vám dlžen?	(kolYko som vÁm dlzYen)

AT BREAKFAST

Breakfast is served	Raňajky sú hotové	(ranYaYki soo hotovÉ)
Come to breakfast	Poďte raňajkovať	(podYtYe ranYaYkovatY)
Do you drink tea or coffee?	Pijete čaj abo kávu	(piYetYe chaY abo kÁvu)
Here is some bread	Tu je chlieb	(tu Ye XlYYeb)
Will you have an egg?	Chcete vajco?	(XtsetYe vaYtso)
Hard or soft?	Na tvrdo ako na mäkko?	(na tvrdo abo na mÄkko)
Bring some more	Doneste ešte	(donYestYe echtYe)
Pass the butter	Podajte maslo	(podaYtYe maslo)

Give him the salt	Dajte mu soľ	(daYtYe mu silY)
Give her the spoon	Dajte jej lyžku	(daYtYe YeY lizYku)
This knife is dull	Tento nôž je tupý	(tento nWOzY Ye tupee)

AT DINNER

Have you ordered dinner?	Objednali ste obed?	(obYednali stYe obed)
Show me the bill of fare	Ukážte mi jedálny lístok	(ukázYtYe mi YedÁlni leestok)
Dinner is served	Obed je hotový	(obed Ye hotovee)
What soup will you have?	Jakú polievku chcete?	(Yakoo polYevku XtsetYe)
Will wou have some soup?	Chcete polievky	(XtsetYe polYevki)
No, thank you	Nie, ďakujem	(nYYe, dYakuYem)
Do you want some potatoes?	Chcete zemiaky?	(XtsetYe zemYaki)
Give me some bread	Dajte mi chleba	(daYtYe mi XlYeba)
I want some meat	Chcem mäsa	(Xtsem mÄsa)
Bring me a clean fork	Doneste mi čistú vidličku	(donYestYe mi chistoo vidlichku)
Glass of water	Pohár vody	(pohÁr vodi)
Bottle of beer	Fľaška piva	(flYashka piva)
Give me a cup of milk	Dajte mi šialku mlieka	(daYtYe mi shYalku mlYYeka)
Are you ready?	Ste hotový?	(stYe hotovee)

AT SUPPER

Will you have some supper?	Budete večerať?	(budYetYe vecheratY)
Do you want some cakes?	Chcete koláčiky?	(XtsetYe kolÁchiki)
I want to pay for my supper	Chcem platiť za večeru	(Xtsem platYitY za vecheru)
All right, sir	Dobre, pane	(dobre, panYe)

IN THE EVENING

Are you tired?	Ste ustatý?	(stYe ustatee)
Are you tired?	Ste ustatá?	f. (stYe ustatÁ)
Are you sleepy?	Ste ospalý?	(stYe ospalee)
Are you sleepy?	Ste ospalá?	f. (stYe ospalÁ)
I am not	Nie som	(nYYe som)
I wish to go to bed	Chcem ísť spať	(Xtsem eestY spatY)
Good night	Dobrú noc	(dobroo nots)

STEAMSHIP

I want a steampship-ticket	Chcem šífkartu	(Xtsem sheefkartu)
Where do you want to go to?	Kam chcete ísť?	(kam XtsetYe eestY)
To Europe	Do Europy	(do europi)
To England, France or Germany?	Do Anglie, Francie abo Nemecka?	(do anglie, frantsie abo nYemetska)
To Austro-Hungary	Do Rakúsko-Uhorska	(do rakoosko-uhorska)
To what city?	Do jakého mesta?	(do YakÉho mesta)
To Vienna	Do Viedne	(do vYednYe)
Your ship leaves at —	Vaša loď odchodí o —	(vasha lodY odXodYee o)
First class cabin	Prvá trieda	(prvÁ trYeda)
Second class cabin	Druhá trieda	(druhÁ trYeda)
Let us go on the deck	Poďme na palubu	(podYme na palubu)
Where is the dining room?	Kde je jedálňa?	(kdYe Ye YedÁlnYa)
Where is my room?	Kde je moja izba?	(kdYe Ye moYa izba)
Your birth is under number ..	Vaše miesto je pod číslom ..	(vashe mYesto Ye pod cheeslom ..)
I am seasick	Mám morskú nemoc	(mÁm morskoo nYemots)
The sea is rough	More je búrlivé	(more Ye boorlivÉ)
The sea is calm	More je tiché	(more Ye tYiXÉ)
We are to be at Fishguard on the third of this month	Máme byť vo Fishguard tretieho tohto mesiaca	(mÁme bitY vo "Fishguard" tretYYeho tohto mesYatsa)
Ask the steward	Spýtajte sa posluhu	(speetaYtYe sa posluhu)
Is your name on it?	Je na tom vaše meno?	(Ye na tom vashe meno)
You will find your luggage at the custom-house	Najdete svoju batožinu v mýtnici	(naYdYetYe svoYu batozYinu v meetnYitsi)
Open this trunk!	Otvorte tento kufor!	(otvortYetentokufor)
Is there any tobacco in it?	Je v ňom nejaký tabak?	(Ye v nYom nYeYakee tabak)
All right. Thank you.	Dobre. Ďakujem.	(dobre. dYakuYem)

WITH THE CONTRACTOR

I want to build a house	Chcem stavať dom	(Xtsem stavatY dom)
What house, brick or frame?	Jaký dom, tehlový alebo drevený?	(Yakee dom, tYehlovee alYebo drevenee)
Have you the plans already?	Máte už plány?	(mÁte uzY plÁni)
And the specifications?	A specifikácie?	(a spetsifikÁtsYe)
Would you make them for me?	Zrobili by ste mi ich?	(zrobili bi stYe mi iX)
Just tell me what you want	Len mi povedzte, čo chcete	(lYen mi povedztYe cho XtsetYe)
Cellar under the whole house	Pivnicu pod celý dom	(pivnYitsu pod tselee dom)
And that is to be cemented	A tá má byť cementovaná	(a tÁ mÁ bitY tsementovanÁ)
Pipes for drainage of water	Rúry na odtok vody	(roori na odtok vodi)
Pipes for gas	Rúry na gáz	(roori na gÁz)
Wiring for electric lights	Drótovanie na elektrické svetlá	(drÓtovanYYe na elektritskÉ svetlÁ)
Some large windows	Niekoľko veľkých okien	(nYYekolYko velY-keeX okYen)
Laundry in the cellar and a heating system	Práľňu v pivnici a systém na zohrievanie domu	(prÁlnYu v pivnYitsi a sistem na zohrYevanYYe domu)
How many rooms?	Koľko izieb?	(kolYko izieb)
How many bedrooms?	Koľko spální?	(kolYko spÁlnYee)
Kitchen and pantry	Kuchyňu a potravňu	(kuXinYu a potravnYu)
How wide?	Jak široké?	(Yak shirokÉ)
How long?	Jak dlhé?	(Yak dlhÉ)
How high?	Jak vysoké?	(Yak visokÉ)
Have you the building license?	Máte dovolenie stavať?	(mÁtYe dovolenYYe stavatY)
I want to have bids on the work	Chcem mať "bidy" na tú prácu	(Xtsem matY "bidi" na too prÁtsu)
The house will costs you about four thousand dollars ..	Dom vás bude stáť asi štyritisíc dollárov	(dom vÁs budYe stÁtY asi shtiritYiseets dollÁrov)
When are we to begin the work?	Kedy máme začať prácu?	(kedi mÁme zashatY prÁtsu)
As soon as you can	Jak skoro len môžete	(Yak skoro lYen mWOzYetYe)

How about the payment?	Jako s platením?	(YakosplatYenYeem)
One-half when the house will be under roof, the other when the work is accepted as finished	Polovicu jak bude dom pod strechou, a druhú jak bude práca prijatá a skončená	(polovitsu Yak budYe dom pod streXou a drohoo Yak budYe prÁtsa priYatÁ Yako skonchenÁ)
We shall have to sign a contract for it	Musíme na to podpísať kontrakt	(museeme na to podpeesatY kontrakt)
Do you want some repairs?	Chcete nejakú opravu?	(XtsetYe nYeYakoo opravu)
I want my roof repaired	Chcem mať strechu opravenú	(Xtsem matY streXu opravenoo)
Is it a slate roof?	Je to bridlivocá ("slejtová") strecha?	(Ye to bridlitsovÁ — sleYtovÁ — streXa)
I want some large boards	Chcem dakoľko veľkých dosák	(Xtsem dakolYko velYkeeX dosÁk)
How thick?	Jak hrubé?	(Yak hrubÉ)
How many feet long?	Koľko šúchov dlhé?	(kolYko shooXov dlhÉ)
We shall send them to you to-day	Zašleme vám ich dnes	(zashlYeme vÁm ich dnYes)

AT ELECTRIC AND PLUMBING CO.

What is the matter?	Čo je?	(cho Ye)
What is the matter?	Čo sa stalo?	(cho sa stalo)
So you want an elektrician?	Tak chcete elektrikera?	(tak XtsetYe elektrikera)
We shall send one up immediately	Hneď vám pošleme jednoho	(hnYedY vÁm poshleme Yednoho)
There is some trouble with our gas-light	Dačo sa stalo nášmu gázovému svetlu	(dacho sa stalo nÁshmu gÁzovÉmu svetlu)
We are having trouble with our water-pipe, the water escapes	Dačo sa stalo našej vodovej rúre, voda uniká	(dacho sa stalo nasheY vodoveYroore, voda unYikÁ)
We have good electric lamps	Máme dobré elektrické lampy	(mÁme dobrÉ elektritskÉ lampi)
Come to-day	Prijdite dnes	(priYdYitYe dnYes)
We shall attend to it to-morrow before noon	Zrobíme to zajtra pred poludním	(zrobeeme to zaYtra pred poludnYeem)

Have you same batteries for door-bells?	Máte battérie na dverový zvonček?	(mÁtYe battÉrYe na dverovee zvonchok)
May be your plug is burned	Možno vám "plag" (zátka) vyhorel?	(mozYno vÁm plag — zÁtka — vihorela)
May be your fuse is burned	Možno vám "fjúz" (-knot-) vyhorel	(mozYno vÁm 'fYooz' (-knot-) vihorel)
Turn on the lights!	Zrobte svetlo!	(zrobtYe svetlo)
Turn off the lights!	Zhasnite!	(zhasnYitYe)
Turn on the water	Pusťte vodu	(pustYtYe vodu)

ABOUT INSURANCE

Insured against accident	Poistený proti nehode	(poistYenee protYi nYehodYe)
Insured against fire	Poistený proti ohňu	(poistYenee protYi ohnYu)
I have my life insured	Som poistený na život	(som poistYenee na zYivot)
The premium on this insurance policy is...	Prémia (poplatok) na túto poisťujúcu policu (pojistku) je...	(prÉmYa - (poplatok) - na tooto poistYuYootsu politsu - (PoYistku) - Ye...
Quarterly	Štvrťročne	(shtvrtYrochnYe)
Semmiannually	Polročne	(polrochnYe)
Annually	Ročne	(rochnYe)
For how many years?	Na koľko rokov?	(na kolLko rokov)
For what sum?	Na jaký obnos?	(na Yakee obnos)
Your policy will expire on .. at noon	Vaše poistenie vyprší na .. na poludnie	(vashe poistYenYYe viprshee na .. na poludnYYe)

AT THE OFFICE OF THE NOTARY PUBLIC.

You can sign your affidavit here	Môžte tu podpísať svoje prísažné osvedčenie	(mWOzYtYe tu podpeesatY svoYe preesazYnÉ osvedchenYYe)
Take off your hat	Dajte klobúk dolu	(daYtYe klobook dolu)
Raise your right hand and swear to it	Dvihnite hore pravú ruku a odprisahajte	(dvihnYitYe hore pravoo ruku a odprisahaYtYe)
I can get you the marriage license	Môžem vám dostať dovolenie k sňatku	(mWOzYem vÁm dostatY dovolenYYe k snYatku)

You will have to answer some questions	Musíte zodpovedať niekoľko otázok	(museetYe zodpovedatY nYYekolYko otÁzok)
What is your father's name?	Jako sa volá váš otec?	(Yako sa volÁ vÁsh otYets)
What is your mother's maiden name?	Jako je matkino dievčenské meno?	(Yako Ye matkino dYYevchenskÉ meno)
How old are you?	Koľko máte rokov?	(kolYko mÁtYe rokov
What is your occupation?	Čo je vaše zamestnanie?	(cho Ye vashe zamestnanYYe)
What is your profession?	Čo je vaším povolaním?	(cho Ye vasheem povolanYeem)
This costs you two dollars	Toto vás stojí dva dolláre	(toto vÁs stoYee dva dollÁre)
Could you draw up a Deed for me?	Mohli by ste mi zrobiť "dýd"?	(mohlYi bi stYe mi zrobitY deed)
Have the title looked up in the court by an attorney	Dajte si ten nárok — (titul) — prezrieť u súdu od advokáta	(daYtYe si ten nÁrok - (titul) - prezretY od advokÁta)
There is a mortgage on the property and some notes, too	Je "mortgidž" na tom majetku a tiež niekoľko nót	(Ye mortgij na tom maYetku a tYYezY nYYekolYko nÓt)
Be careful when you buy that property	Dajte pozor, keď chcete kúpiť ten majetok	(daYtYe pozor, kedY XtsetYe koopitY ten maYetok)
I can have the deed recorded for you	Môžem vám dať ten "dýd" rekordovať	(mWOzYem vÁm datY ten deed rekordovatY)
I can sell you that house cheap	Ten dom vám môžem predať lacno	(ten dom vÁm mWOzYem predatY latsno)
Can you get a bond for yourself?	Môžte dostať za seba "bond" (záruku)?	(mWOzYetYe dostatY za seba bond — zÁruku)

AT THE BANK

Is this your first deposit?	Je toto váš prvý vklad?	(Ye toto vÁsh prvee vklad)
Give me a check book	Dajte mi čekovú knižku	(daYtYe mi chekovoo nYizYku)
Give him a bank book	Dajte mu bankovú knižku	(daYtYe mu bankovoo knYizYku)

Place your signature here	Tu sa podpíšte	(tu sa podpeeshtYe)
I wish to deposit this money on interest	Chcem uložiť tieto peniaze na interess	(Xtsem ulozYitY tYYeto penYYaze na interes)
Do you wish to withdraw your money?	Chcete vybrať svoje peniaze?	(XsetYe vibratY svoYe penYYaze)
Do you want this check cashed	Chcete tento ček zameniť?	(XtsetYe tento chek zamenYitY)
Have you deposited some money in our bank?	Uložili ste nejaké peniaze v našej banke?	(ulozYilYi stYe nYeYakÉ penYYaze v nasheY banke)
We cannot cash this check	Nemôžeme ten ček zameniť	(nYemWOzYeme ten chek zamenYitY)
We do not know you	Neznáme vás	(nYeznÁme vÁs)
Come here with a man whom we know	Prijdite sem s človekom, ktorého my poznáme	(priYdYitYe sem s chlovekom, ktorÉho mi znÁme)
then we shall cash the check	vtedy zameníme ten ček	(vtedi zamenYeeme ten chek)
You will have to wait thirty days for your money	Musíte čakať tridsať dní na svoje peniaze	(museetYe chakatY tridsatY dnYee na svoYe penYYaze)
Go to the Foreign Department	Choďte do cudzozemského oddelenia	(XodYtYe do tsudzozemskÉho oddYelenYYa)
Go to Mr	Choďte ku pánu ..	(XodYtYe ku pÁnu..)
We close the bank at three o'clock pm.	Zatvárame banku o tretej po poludní	(zatvÁrame banku o tretYeY po poludnYee)
I want to borrow ... dollars	Chcem požičať .. dollárov	(Xtsem pozYichatY ... dollÁrov)
How soon can you repay the money?	Jak skoro môžte vrátiť peniaze?	(Yak skoro mWOzYtYe vrÁtitY penYYaze)
Who will endorse your note?	Kto podpíše Vašu nótu?	(kto podpeeshe vashu nÓtu)

AT THE GROCERY STORE

What do you wish?	Čo si prajete?	(cho si praYetYe)
One sack of flour	Miešok múky	(mYeshok mooki)
One pound of sugar	Funt cukru	(funt tsukru)
Give me some salt	Dajte mi soli	(daYtYe mi solYi)

Have you any fruit?	Máte nejaké ovocie?	(mÁtYe nYeYakÉ ovotsYe)
We have some apples and some pears	Máme jablká a hrušky	(mÁme YablkÁ a hrushki)
One peck of peaches	"Pek" broskví	(pek broskvee)
Two pounds of grapes	Dva funty hrozna	(dva funti hrozna)
One head of cabbage	Hlávku kapusty	(hlÁvku kapusti)
How do you sell it?	Jako to predávate?	(Yako to predÁvatYe)
What do you want to buy?	Čo chcete kúpiť?	(choXtsetYekoopitY)
Bread, potatoes and kerosine	Chlieb, zemiaky a petrolín (naftu)	(XlYYeb, zemYaki a petroleen, (-naftu-))
One loaf of bread	Peceň chleba	(petsenY XlYeba)
One can of beans	"Khenu" fazule	(khenu fazulYe)
Eggs, pies, nuts, matches	Vajcia, "páje" (paštyky), orechy, zápalky	(vaYtsYa, pÁYe — (pashtiki) — oreXi, zÁpalki)
Ham and horse-redish	Šunku a chren	(shunku a Xren)
Lettuce and olive oil	Šalát a olivový olej	(shaLÁt a olivovee oleY)
Corn and butter	Kukuricu (-kornu-) a maslo	(kukuritsu — kornu — a maslo)
Coffee and tea	Kávu a čaj	(kÁvu a chaY)
Yeast	Kvasnice	(kvasnYitse)
Will you pay now?	Zaplatíte teraz?	(zaplatYeetYe teraz)
Mark it on my book	Zaznačte to do mojej knižky	(zaznachtYe to do moYeY knYizYki)
Onion, garlic	Cibuľa, cesnak	(tsibulYa, tsesnak)
Parsley, carrots	Petruška, mrkva	(petrushka, mrkva)
Cucumbers	Ogurky	(ogurki)
Peas	Hrach	(hraX)

AT THE MEAT MARKET

Beef	Hovädzina	(hovÄdzina)
Veal	Teľacina	(tYelYatsina)
Pork	Sviňské mäso	(svinYskÉ mÄso)
Lamb	Baranina	(baranYina)
Mutton	Skopovina	(skopovina)
Ham	Šunka	(shunka)
Bacon	Slanina	(slanYina)
Sausage	Klbása	(klbÁsa)
Dried beef	Suchá hovädzina	(suXá hovÄdzina)

Soup meat	Mäso na polievku	(mÄso napolYYevku)
Leg	Noha	(noha)
Tongue	Jazyk	(Yazik)
Ribs	Rebrá	(rebrÁ)
Head	Hlava	(hlava)

AT THE DAIRY

A pint cream	"Pajnt" smotany	(paYnt smotani)
One quart of milk	"Kvartu" mlieka	(kvartu mlYYeka)
One glass of buttermilk	Pohár cmaru	(pohÁr tsmaru)
One gallon of sour milk	Galón kyslého mlieka	(galÓn kislÉho mlYYeka)

DRY GOODS

A) Women's dresses	Ženské obleky	(zYenskÉ obleki)
Size	Numero, číslo	(numero cheeslo)
Low price	Nízka cena	(nYeezka tsena)
High price	Vysoká cena	(visokÁ tsena)
Discount	Srážka	(srÁzYka)
Yards and inches	Jardy a palce	(Yardi a paltse)
Half	Pol	(pol)
Serge	Štof	(shtof)
Cotton serge	Bavlnový štof	(bavlnovee shtof)
Material	Materiál, látka	(materYÁl, lÁtka)
Wool and woolen	Vlna a vlnený	(vlna a vlnYenee)
White linen	Biele plátno	(bYele plÁtno)
White and black	Biely a čierny	(bYeli a chYerni)
Brown and yellow	Braunový a žltý	(braunovee a zYltee)
Blue and green	Modrý a zelený	(modree a zelenee)
Red and pink	Červený a ružový	(chervenee a ruzYovee)
Dark and light	Tmavý a jasný	(tmavee a Yasnee
Buttons	Gombičky	(gombichki)
Thread	Niť, cverna	(nYitY, tsverna)
Pins and needles	Špendlíky a ihly	(shpendleeki a ihli)
Coat and hat	Kabát a klobúk	(kabÁt a klobook)
Skirt and ribbons	Sukňa a stuhy (pantliky)	(suknYa a stuhy—pantliki)
Waistcoat	Vesta	(vesta)
Blouse	Blúza	(blooza)
Waist (measure)	Driek	(drYek)
Flannel	Flanel	(flanel)

Shirt	Košeľa	(koshelYa)
Washable	Na pranie	(na pranYYe)
Girl's dresses	Dievčenské šaty	(dYevchenskÉ shati)
Cashmere dress	Kašmírové šaty	(kashmeerovÉ shati)
Gingham	Druh kartúnu	(druh kartoonu)
Lace	Čipky	(chipki)
Hats for children	Klobúky pre deti	(klobooki pre dYetYi)
Hats for ladies	Klobúky pre dámy	(klobooki pre dÁmi)
Hats for misses	Klobúky pre slečny	(klobooki pre slechni)
Trimmed	Okrášlený	(okrÁshlenee)
Ostrich plumes	Pstrošie perá	(pstroshYe perÁ)
Bird and rose	Vták a ruža	(vtÁk a ruzYa)
Wings	Krídla	(kreedla)
Lining	Podšívka	(podsheevka)
Corset	"Korzet", míder	(korzet, meeder)
Purse and bag	Peňaženka a mešťok (taška)	(penYazYenka a meshtYok, tashka)
Hair and combs	Vlasy a hrebienky	(vlasi a hrebYenki)
House dresses	Domáce šaty	(domÁtse shati)
Gloves	Rukavičky	(rukavichki)
Bonnet	Čepec, "bonet"	(chepets, "bonet")
Muff	Štucel, "muf"	(shtutsel, muf)
Fur	Kožušina, "fur"	(kozYushina, "fur")
Petticoat	Spodná sukňa, spodnička	(spodnÁ suknYa, spodnYichka)
Apron and shawl	Zástera a šál	(zÁstYerka a shÁl)
Spring dresses	Jarné šaty	(YarnÉ shati)
Underwear	Spodné šaty	(spodnÉ shati)
Undergarment	Spodné šaty	(spodnÉ shati)
Bootees	Botky	(botki)
Handkerchiefs	Šatky, "hustky"	(shatki, hustki)
Towel	Uterák	(utYerÁk)
Muslin	Mušelín	(musheleen)
Nightgown	Nočný župan	(nochnee zYupan)
Nightshirt	Nočná košeľa	(nachnÁ koshelYa)
Scarf	Ľahký šál	(lYahkee shÁl)
Sweater	"sveder", potič	(sveder, potYich)
Cap and strawhat	Čiapka a slamenák	(chYapka a slamenÁk)
Bloomers	Ženské nohavičky	(zYenskÉ nohavichki)
B) Union suit	Rovnošata	(rovnoshata)
Men's hats	Mužské klobúky	(muzYskÉ klobooki)
Mittens	Rukavice	(rukavitse)
Measure	Miera	(mYYera)

I must take your measure	Musím vziať vašu mieru	(museem vz-YatY vashu mYYeru)
Put off your coat	Svlečte kabát	(svlechtYe kabÁt)
Put on your coat	Oblečte si kabát	(oblechtYe si kabÁt)
Try on this coat	Sprobujte tento kabát	(sprobuYtYe tento kabÁt)
It fits you	Ten vám pristane	(ten vÁm pristanYe)
To clean the suit	Očistiť šaty	(ochistYitYe shati)
Pants	Nohavice	(nohavitse)
Trousers	Nohavice	(nohavitse)
Overcoat	Svrchník	(svrXnYeek)
Sleeve	Rukáv	(rukÁv)
Collar	Golier	(gol-Yer)
Pocket	Vačok	(vachok)
Vest	Vesta	(vesta)
Tight	Úzky	(oozki)
Loose	Voľný	(volYnee)
Belt	Pás, remeň	(pÁs, remenY)
Necktie	Nákrčník	(nÁkrchnYeek)
Garters	Podväzky	(podvÄzki)
Suspenders	Tráčky, "hózntrógle"	(trÁchki,hÓzntrÓgle)
Rubber collars	Gumové goliere	(gumovÉ gol-Yere)
Sale!	Výpredaj!	(veepredaY)

AT THE SHOE STORE

What size shoes do you want?	Jakej veľkosti chcete topánky?	(YakeY velYkostYi XtsetYe topÁnki)
I want size eight	Chcem číslo osem	(Xtsem cheeslo osem)
Children's shoes	Detské topánky	(dYetskÉ topÁnki)
Low or high heels?	Nízke ako vysoké opätky?	(nYeezke abo visokÉ opÄtki)
Light or heavy shoes?	Ľahké abo ťažké topánky?	(lYahkÉ abo tYazYkÉ topÁnki)
What price shoes do you want?	Jakej ceny topánky chcete?	(YakeY tseni topÁnki XtsetYe)
Can you repair these shoes?	Môžte opraviť tieto topánky?	(mWOzYtYe opravitY tYYeto topÁnki)
Have you any gymnasium slippers?	Máte telocvičné topánky?	(mÁtYe tYelotsvichnÉ topÁnki)
Baby shoes	Detské topánky	(dYetskÉ topÁnki)

AT THE JEWELER

I want to buy a watch	Chcem kúpiť hodinky	(Xtsem koopitY hodYinki)
About what price?	V jakej cene?	(v YakeY tsenYe)
Gold or silver?	Zlaté abo strieborné?	(zlatÉ abo strYebornÉ)
This is a good watch	Toto sú dobré hodinky	(toto soo dobrÉ hodYinki)
This watch is guaranteed for ten years	Tieto hodinky sú garantírované na desať rokov	(tYYeto hodYinki soo garanteerovanÉ na dYesatY rokov)
Ring and chain	Prsteň a retiazka	(prstYenY a retYYazka)
Wedding ring	Snubný prsteň, obrúčka	(snubnee prstYenY, obroochka)
Do you need some silver spoons?	Potrebujete strieborné lyžičky?	(potrebuYetYe strYebornÉ lizYichki)
I wish a half dozen silver knifes	Chcem pol tucta strieborných nožov	(Xtsem pol tutsta strYeborneeXnozYov)
I want two dozen silver forks	Chcem dva tucty strieborných vidličiek	(Xtsem dva tutsi strYeborneeX vidlichYek)
Show me a nice neck-lace	Ukážte mi peknú retiazku na krk	(ukÁzYtYe mi peknoo retYYtzku na krk)
Bracelet	Brazleta	(brazleta)
Alarm clock	Budíček	(budYeechek)
Clock	Hodiny	(hodYini)

HARDWARE

We have good stoves	Máme dobré pece	(mÁme dobrÉ petse)
Both gas and coal stoves	I gázové i uhľové pece	(i gÁzovÉ i u hlYovÉ petse)
Smaller or large stove?	Menšiu abo väčšiu pec	(menshYYu abovÄchshYYu pets)
Paints and brushes	Farby a štetky	(farbi a shtYetki)
Knives	Nože	(nozYe)
Pincers	Kliešte	(klYYeshtYe)
Hammer and hatchet	Kladivo a sekerka	(kladYivo a sekerka)
Ax and file	Sekera a pilník	(sekera a pilnYeek)
Spade and hoe	Rýľ a motyka	(reel a motika)
Shovel and rake	Lopata a hrable	(lopata a hrablYe)
Wheelbarrow	Táčky, "virbár"	(tÁchki, virbÁr)

Lock and nails	Zámok a klince	(zÁmok a klYintse)
Key, keys	Kľúč, kľúče	(klYooch, klYooche)
Door and window	Dvere a okno	(dvere a okno)
Dishes and pans	Misky a panvy	(miski a panvi)
It is too dear	To je veľmi drahé	(to Ye velYmi drahÉ)
It is cheap	To je lacné	(to Ye latsnÉ)
Pots and pan	Hrnce a panva	(hrntse a panva)
Wire and fence	Drát a plot	(drÁt a plot)
Razor and rifle	Britva a puška	(britva a pushka)
Revolver	Revolver	(revolver)
Cartridges	Patróny	(patrÓni)
Spring	Struna	(struna)
Screws	Šrôby	(shrWObi)
Glass	Sklo	(sklo)
Plane and chisel	Hoblík a dlátko	(hobleek a dlÁtko)
Scissors	Nožnice	(nozYnYitse)

FURNITURE

Have you any beds?	Máte postele?	(mÁtYe postYelYe)
We have iron, woden and brass beds	Máme železné, drevené a mosadzné postele	(mÁme zYeleznÉ, drevenÉ a mosadznÉ postYelYe)
At what price?	Jakej ceny?	(YakeY tseni)
Do you give any discount?	Dávate srážku?	(dÁvatYe srÁzYku)
Yes, if you pay cash	Áno, jestli hneď zaplatíte	(Áno, Yestli hnYedY zaplatYeetYe)
Table and chairs	Stôl a stoličky	(stWOl a stolichki)
Springs —	Struny", "springy"	(struni, springi)
Carpets and linoleum	Karpety a koža — (skura)	(karpeti a kozYa — (skura))
Sofa and swing	Kanapa (diván) a hombačka	(kanapa (divÁn) a hombachka)
Writing table	Písací stôl	(peesatsee stWOl)
Dresser	Kastňa na šaty	(kastnYa na shati)
Bookcase	Kastňa na knižky	(kastnYa na knYizYki)
Cradle or buggy	Kolíska abo kočiarik	(koleeska abo kochYYarik)

WITH THE LAWYER

What do you want?	Čo chcete?	(cho XtsetYe)
I want to have a law-suit	Chcem sa súdiť	(Xtsem sa soodYitY)

Whom do you want to prosecute?	Koho chcete súdiť?	(koho XtsetYe soodYitY)
My wife	Moju ženu	(moYu zYenu)
My husband	Môjho muža	(mWOYho muzYa)
Tell me your story	Povedzte, čo to máte	(povedzYte, cho to mÁtYe)
He called me "so and so"	Nazval ma "tak a tak"	(nazval ma tak a tak)
She said I was crazy	Nazvala ma bláznom	(nazvala ma blÁznom)
Have you any witness?	Máte svedkov?	(mÁtYe svedkov)
I have one	Mám jednoho	(mÁm Yednoho)
One witness is no witness	Jeden svedok je nie svedok	(Yeden svedok Ye nYYe svedok)
You must have at least two good witnesses	Musíte mať aspoň dvoch dobrých svedkov	(museetYe matY asponY dvoX dobreeX svedkov)
What do you say about the case?	Čo poviete na ten prípad?	(cho povYetYe na ten preepad)
What is the matter?	Čo sa stalo?	(cho sa stalo)
If that is so, we shall win	Jak je tak, my vyhráme	(Yak Ye tak, mi vihrÁme)
What will be your fee?	Čo bude vaším honorárom?	(cho budYe vasheem honorÁrom)
One hundred dollars	Sto dollárov	(sto dollÁrov)
Sign here	Tu sa podpíšte	(tu sa podpeeshtYe)
Tell your witnesses to be here to-morrow at ten o'clock	Povedzte svojim svedkom, aby tu boly zajtra o desiatej hodine	(povedztYe svoYim svedkom, abi tu bolYi zaYtra o dYesYateY hodYinYe)
You cannot win the case	Nemôžte to právo vyhrať	(nYemWOzYetYe to prÁvo vithatY)
Better settle the whole matter here	Radšej sa tu dohodnite v tej veci	(radsheY sa tu dohodnYitYe v teY vetsi)
Plaintiff, prosecutor	Žalobca	(zYalobtsa)
Defender	Obžalovaný	(obzYalovanee)
Thief, crime, murder	Kmín, zločin, vražda,	(kmeen, zlochin, vrazYda)
Shooting and damage	Streľba a škoda	(strelYba a shkoda)
Wound	Rana	(rana)
Libel	Urážka na cti	(urÁzYka na tstYi)
He was drunk	Bol opitý	(bol opitee)
To teach him a lesson	Dať mu lekciu	(datY mu lektsY-u)

Let it alone	Nechte to	(nYeXtYe to)
I advise you	Radím vám	(radYeem vÁm)
Are you sure?	Ste istý?	(stYe istee)
Are you sure?	Ste istá? f.	(stYe istÁ)
Who is guilty?	Kto je vinný?	(kto Ye vinnee)
Bail and bond	Záruka a "bond"	(zÁruka a bond)
We lost the case	Prehrali sme	(prehrali sme)
We are ruined	Sme zničení	(sme znYichenee)
Not yet, we will appeal	Ešte nie, budeme appellovať	(budYeme appellovatY)
We are the winners	Vyhrali sme	(vihrali sme)
Do not make any more trouble	Nerobte viac balamuty	(nYerobtYe vYats balamuti)
Take care of what you say	Dajte pozor, čo hovoríte	(daYtYe pozor, cho hovoreetYe
You will be fined	Budete peňažite pokutovaný	(budYetYe penYazYitYe pokutovanee)
Pay your fine!	Zaplaťte pokutu!	(zaplatYtYe pokutu)
Pay me	Zaplaťte mi	(zaplatYtYe mi)
I shall not be at home	Nebudem doma	(nYebudYem doma)
Call them in	Zavolajte ich dnu	(zavolaYtYe iX dnu)
Come in!	Poďte dnu!	(podYtYe dnu)

WASHERWOMAN

Will you wash this for me to-day?	Operete mi toto dnes?	(operetYe mi toto dnYes)
Do not put much starch on it	Nedajte na to veľa škrobu	(nYedaYtYe na to velYa shkrobu)
Iron carefully	Piglujte pozorne	(pigluYtYepozornYe)
You have scorched this dress	Tieto šaty ste popálili	(tYYeto shati stYe popÁlYilYi)
This does not belong to me	Toto mi nepatrí	(toto mi nYepatree)
Do not tear the linen	Nepotrhajte prádlo	(nYepotrhaYtYe prÁdlo)
I missed some collars	Chybelo mi niekoľko golierov	(Xibelo mi nYYekolYko golYerov)
Have you your bill?	Máte svoj účet?	(mÁtYe svoY oochet)

AT THE DENTIST

Have you the toothache?	Bolia vás zuby?	(bolYa vÁs zubi)
Which tooth hurts you?	Ktorý zub vás bolí?	(ktoree zub vÁs bolee)

Do you want it filled?	Chcete ho dať zaplniť?	(XtsetYe ho datY zaplnYitY)
With silver, gold or white filling?	So striebrom, zlatom abo bielym?	(zo strYebrom, zlatom abo bYelim)
Do you want it pulled out?	Chcete ho dať vytiahnuť?	(XtsetYe ho datY vitYYahnutY)
Does it hurt you?	Bolí vás to?	(bolee vÁs to)
We will take the root out	Vytiahneme koreň	(vitYYthnYeme korenY)
It will not hurt any more	Viac to nebude boleť	(vYats to nYebudYe boletY)
It will last for about three years	To vydrží asi tri roky	(to vidrzYee asi tri roki)
Please examine my teeth	Prosím, preskúmajte moje zuby	(proseem, preskoomaYtYe moYe zubi)
Clean my teeth	Očistite moje zuby	(ochistYitYe moYe zubi)
Come to-morrow	Prijdite zajtra	(priYdYitYe zaYtra)

WITH THE DOCTOR

How are you?	Jako sa máte?	(Yako sa mÁtYe)
What ails you?	Čo vám je?	(cho vÁm Ye)
What is the trouble?	Čo sa stalo?	(cho sa stalo)
Is your stomach out of order?	Či vás bolí žalúdok?	(chi vÁs olee zYaloodok)
Well, how is the sick man?	No, jako sa má chorý?	(no, Yako sa mÁ Xoree)
How is the sick woman?	Jako sa má chorá?	(Yako sa mÁ XorÁ)
Do you feel very badly?	Cítite sa veľmi zle?	(tseetYitYe sa velYmi zlYe)
I have a terrible headache?	Strašne ma bolí hlava	(strashnYe ma bolee hlava)
Where?	Kde?	(kdYe)
Show me your tongue	Ukážte mi jazyk	(ukÁzYte mi Yazik)
When did your bowels move?	Kedy ste mali stolicu?	(kedi stYe malYi stolYitsu)
I feel very weak	Cítim sa veľmi slabo	(tseetYim sa velYmi slabo)
I broke my arm	Zlomil som si ruku	(zlomil som si ruku)
She is burnt	Popálila sa	(popÁlYila sa)
Your children have the measles	Vaše dietky majú osýpky	(vashe dYYetki maYoo oseepki)

He has a severe cold	Je silne prechladený	(Ye silnYe preXladYenee)
He must stay at home	Musí ostať doma	(musee ostatY doma)
That child has diphteria	To dieťa má záškrt	(to dYYetYa mÁ zÁshkrt)
He has consumption	Má suchotiny	(mÁ suXotYini)
She has a high fever	Má veľkú horúčku	(mÁ velYkoo horoochku)
Give her pure cold water to drink	Dajte jej piť čistú studenú vodu	(daYtYe YeY pitY chistoo studYenoo vodu)
Is he very sick?	Je veľmi chorý?	(Ye velYmi Xoree)
Is he better?	Je mu lepšie?	(Ye mu lYepshYe)
He has sore eyes	Bolia ho oči	(bolYYa ho ochi)
I have a sore finger	Bolí ma prst	(bolee ma prst)
Have you a sore throat?	Bolí vás hrdlo?	(bolee vÁs hrdlo)
Cough, cough again	Kašlite, kašlite zase	(kashlYitYe, kashlYitYe zase)
Fever and ear-ache	Horúčka a bolenie ucha	(horoochka a bolenYYe uXa)
What have you eaten to-day?	Čo ste dnes jedli?	(cho stYe dnYes YedYi)
Do you want to see the doctor?	Chcete vidieť doktora?	(XtsetYe vidYetY doktora)
Do you want to see me?	Chcete ma vidieť?	(XtsetYe ma vidYetY)
I will go at once	Zaraz pôjdem	(zaraz pWOYdYem)
Where do you live?	Kde bývate?	(kdYe beevatYe)
What number?	Jaké číslo?	(YakÉ cheeslo)
He must go to the hospital	Musí ísť do špitála	(musee eestY do shpitÁlYa)
He must be operated on	Musí byť operovaný	(musee bitY operovanee)
No hope	Niet nádeje	(nYYet nÁdYeYe)
Will he live?	Bude žiť?	(budYe zYitY)
Yes, he will	Áno, bude	(Áno, budYe)

AT THE PARSONAGE

Is the reverend at home?	Je velebný pán doma?	(Ye velebnée pÁn doma)
May I see him?	Môžem ho vidieť?	(mWOzYem ho vidYetY)

Come and baptize our sick child	Poďte a pokrstite naše choré dieťa	(podYteY a pokrstYitYe nashe XorÉ dYYetYa)
Sick call	Ku chorému	(ku XorÉmu)
Churching woman	Vývodky, úvod, vácka	(veevodki, oovod, vÁtska)
Catechism	Katekismus	(katekizmus)
Sunday school	Nedeľňajšia škola	(nYedYelY-nYaY-shYa shkola)
Banns and wedding	Ohlášky a sobáš	(ohlÁski a sobÁsh)
Marriage licence	Dovolenie ku sňatku)	(dovolYenYYe ku snYatku)
Matrimony	Stav manželský	(stav manzYelskee)
Sick	Chorý, m.	(Xoree)
Sick	Chorá, f.	(XorÁ)
He died	Zomrel	(zomrel)
She died	Zomrela	(zomrela)
When will the funeral take place?	Kedy bude pohrab?	(kedi budYe pohrab)
Did he support the church?	Platil na kostol?	(platYil na kostol)
Do you support the church?	Platíte na kostol?	(platYeetYe na kostol)
Confession and communion	Spoveď a prijímanie	(spovedY a priYeemaYYe)
Baptism and confirmation	Krst a birmovanie	(krst a birmovanYYe)
Sacraments	Sviatosti	(svYatostYi)
Mass, holy mass	Omša, svätá omša	(omsha (svÄtÁ omsha)
Blessed sacrament	Sviatosť oltárna	(svYatostY oltÁrna
Do you believe in God?	Veríte v Boha?	(vereetYe v boha)
Jesus Christ	Ježiš Kristus	(YezYish Kristus)
Christmas and Easter	Vianoce a Veľká noc	(vYanotse a velYkÁ nots)
To forgive	Odpustiť	(odpustYitYe)
Absolution	Rozhrešenie	(rozhreshenYYe)
Sin, sins	Hriech, hriechy	(hrYeX, hrYeXi)
Heaven and hell	Nebo a peklo	(nYebo a peklo)
Pray, let us pray	Modlite sa, modlime sa	(modlitYe sa, modlime sa)
Be brave	Buďte smelý	(budYtYe smelee)
Do not be afraid	Nebojte sa	(nyeboYtYe sa)

WITH THE UNDERTAKER

Has somebody died?	Či zomrel dakto?	(chi zomrel dakto)
My child is dead	Dieťa mi zomrelo	(dYYetYami zomrelo)
His wife is dead	Jeho žena zomrela	(Yeho zYena zomrela)
My sister is dead	Sestra mi zomrela	(sestra mi zomrela)
Her husband died to-day)	Jej muž dnes zomrel	(YeY muzY dnYes zomrel)
Do you want the funeral?	Chcete mať pohrab?	(XtsetYe matY pohrab)
At what time?	O ktorej hodine	(o ktoreY hodYinYe)
What price coffin do you want?	Jakej ceny chcete mať trumnu?	(YakeY tseni XtsetYe matY trumnu)
For one hundred dollars	Za sto dollárov	(za sto dollÁrov)
How many carriages?	Koľko kočov?	(kolYko kochov)
How many automobiles?	Koľko automobilov?	(kolyYko automobilov)
What will it cost?	Čo to bude stáť?	(cho to budYe stÁtY)
Where did he die?	Kde zomrel?	(kdYe zomrel)
What is his full name?	Jako je jeho celé meno?	(Yako Ye Yeho tselÉ meno)
Where was he born?	Kde sa narodil?	(kdYe sa narodYil)
What month and day and year?	Jaký mesiac a deň a rok?	(Yakee mes-Yats a dYenY a rok)
How old is he?	Koľko má rokov?	(kolYko mÁ rokov)
His occupation?	Jeho zamestnanie?	(Yeho zamestnanYYe)
What is his father's name?	Jako sa volá jeho otec?	(Yako sa volÁ Yeho otYets)
What is his mother's maiden name?	Jako je dievčenské meno jeho matke?	(Yako Ye dYYevchenskÉ meno Yeho matke)
Where were they born?	Kde sa oni narodili?	(kdYe sa onYi narodYili)
Sign this testimony	Podpíšte toto svedoctvo	(podpeeshtYe toto svedatstvo)
Cemetery and grave	Cintor a hrob	(tsintor a hrob)

ABOUT THE SLOVAK LANGUAGE

Do you speak Slovak?	Hovoríte slovensky?	(hovoreetYe slovenski)
A little	Málo	(mÁlo)
Can you read Slovak?	Znáte čítať slovensky?	(znÁtYe cheetatY slovenski)

I can	Znám	(znÁm)
I cannot	Neznám	(neznÁm)
You have a good pronunciation	Máte dobrú výslovnosť	(mÁtYe dobroo veeslovnostY)
I cannot speak fluently	Nemôžem hovoriť plynne	(nYemWOzYem hovoritY plnnnYe)
It is a difficult language	To je ťažká reč	(to Ye tYazYkÁ rech)
You will learn it soon	Naučíte sa jej skoro	(naucheetYe sa YeY skoro)
The accent is easy	Prízvuk je ľahký	(preezvuk Ye lYahkee)
It is on the first syllable	Je na prvej slabike	(Ye na prveY slabike)
If you know Slovak, you know something of all the Slav languages	Jak znáte slovensky, znáte dačo zo všetkých slovanských jazykov	(Yak znÁtYe slovenski, znÁtYe dacho zo vshetkeeX slovanskeeX Yazikov)
Knowing Slovak you will understand Bohemian, Polish, Crotian, Serbian, Russian in a short time	Znajúc slovensky o krátky čas porozumiete česky, poľsky, horvatsky, srbsky, rusky	(znaYoots slovenski o krÁtki chas porozumYetYe cheski, polYski, horvatski, srbski, ruski)
Yet you cannot read Serbian or Russian	Predsa ale nemôžete čítať srbsky alebo rusky	(predsa alYe nYemWOzYetYe cheetatY srbski alYebo ruski)
Why not?	Prečo nie?	(precho nYYe)
They use the Cyrillic alphabet	Užívajú cyrilliku	(uzYeevaYoo tsirilliku)
The accents in the Slav languages vary	Prízvuk sa v slovanských jazykoch mení	(preezvuk sa v slovanskeeX YazikoX menYee)
This means, you may understand the language, but cannot speak it correctly unless you learn also the accent	Toto značí, že môžte rozumeť jazyk, ale ho nemôžete hovoriť správne, ledaže sa naučíte aj prízvuku	(toto znachee, zYe mWOzYtYe rozumetY Yazik, alYe ho nYemWOzYtYe hovoritY sprÁvnYe, lYedazYe sa naucheetYe aj preezvuku)

CARDINAL NUMERALS

One	Jeden	(Yeden)
Two	Dva	(dva)
Three	Tri	(tri)
Four	Štyri	(shtiri)
Five	Päť	(pÄtY)
Six	Šesť	(shestY)
Seven	Sedem	(sedYem)
Eight	Osem	(osem)
Nine	Deväť	(dYevÄtY)
Ten	Desať	(dYesatY)
Eleven	Jedonásť	(YedonÁstY)
Twelve	Dvanásť	(dvanÁstY)
Thirteen	Trinásť	(trinÁstY)
Fourteen	Štrnásť	(shtrnÁstY)
Fifteen	Pätnásť	(pÄtnÁstY)
Sixteen	Šestnásť	(shestnÁstY)
Seventeen	Sedemnásť	(sedYemnÁstY)
Eighteen	Osemnásť	(osemnÁstY)
Nineteen	Devätnásť	(dYevÄtnÁstY)
Twenty	Dvadsať	(dvadsatY)
Twenty one	Dvadsaťjeden	(dvadsatYYeden)
Twenty two	Dvadsaťdva	(dvadsatYdva)
Twenty three	Dvadsaťtri	(dvadsatYtri)
Twenty four	Dvadsaťštyri	(dvadsatYshtiri)
Twenty five	Dvadsaťpäť	(dvadsatY-pÄtY)
Thirty	Tridsať	(tridsatY)
Thirty one	Tridsaťjeden	(tridsatYYeden)
Thirty two	Tridsaťdva	(tridsatYdva)
Forty	Štyridsať	(shtiridsatY)
Fifty	Päťdesiat	(pÄtYdYes-Yat)
Sixty	Šesťdesiat	(shestYdYes-Yat)
Seventy	Sedemdesiat	(sedYemdYes-Yat)
Eighty	Osemdesiat	(osemdYes-Yat)
Ninety	Deväťdesiat	(dYevÄtYedYes-Yat)
Ninety nine	Deväťdesiatdeväť	(dYevÄtYdYes-Yat-dYevÄtY)
One hundred	Sto	(sto)
One hundred one	Sto-jeden	(stoYeden)
One hundred two	Stodva	(stodva)
One hundred ten	Stodesať	(stodYesatY)
One hundred eleven	Sto-jedonásť	(sto-YedonÁstY)
One hundred twenty	Stodvadsať	(stodvadsatY)

One hundred thirty	Stotridsať	(stotridsatY)
One hundred forty	Stoštyridsať	(stoshtiridsatY)
One hundred fifty	Stopäťdesiat	(stopÄtYdYes-Yat)
One hundred ninety nine	Stodeväťdesiatdeväť	(stodevÄtYdYes-Yat-dYevÄtY)
Two hundred	Dve-sto	(dvesto)
Three hundred	Tristo	(tristo)
Four hundred	Štyristo	(shtiristo)
Five hundred	Päťsto	(pÄtYsto)
One thousand	Tisíc	(tYiseets)
One thousand one	Tisíc-jeden	(tYiseets-Yeden)
One thousand one hundred	Tisíc-sto	(tYiseets-sto)
Two thousand	Dvatisíc	(dvatYiseets)
Three thousand	Tritisíc	(tritYiseets)
Ten thousand	Desaťtisíc	(dYesatYtYiseets)
One hundred thousand	Stotisíc	(stotYiseets)
Two hundred thousand	Dvastotisíc	(dvastotYiseets)
One million	Million	(millYon)
Two m illions	Dva milliony	(dva millYoni)
Ten millions	Desať millionov	(dYesatY millYonov)

ORDINAL NUMERALS

First	Prvý (m.), prvá (f.), prvé (n.)	(prvee, prvÁ, prvÉ)
Second	Druhý, druhá, druhé	(druhee, druhÁ, druhÉ)
Third	Tretí, tretia, tretie	(tretYee, tretYYt, treYYe)
Fourth	Štvrtý, štvrtá, štvrté	(shtvrtee, shtvrtÁ, shtvrtÉ)
Fifth	Piaty, -a, -e	(pYatee, -Á, -É)
Sixth	Šiesty, -a, -e	(shYestee, -Á, -É)
Seventh	Siedmy, -a, -e	(s-Yedmi, -a, -e)
Eighth	Ôsmy, -a, -e	(WOsmi, -a, -e)
Ninth	Deviaty, -a, -e	(dYevYati, -a, -e)
Tenth	Desiaty, -a, -e	(dYes-Yati, -a, -e)
Eleventh	Jedonásty, -a, -e	(YedonÁsti, -a, -e)
Twelfth	Dvanásty, -a, -e	(dvanÁsti, -a, -e)
Thirteenth	Trinásty, -a, -e	(trinÁsti, -a, -e)
Fourteenth	Štrnásty, -a, -e	(shtrnÁsti, -a, -e)
Fifteenth	Pätnásty, -a, -e	(pÄtnÁsti, -a, -e)
Twentieth	Dvadsiaty, -a, -e	(dvads-Yati, -a, -e)

Twenty first	Dvadsiaty prvý (m.)	(dvads-Yati prvee)
	Dvadsiata prvá (f.)	(dvads-Yata prvÁ)
	Dvadsiate prvé (n.)	(dvads-Yate prvÉ)
Twenty second	Dvadsiaty druhý	(dvads-Yati druhee)
Thirtieth	Tridsiaty	(trids-Yati)
Fortieth	Štyridsiaty	(shtirids-Yati)
Fiftieth	Päťdesiaty	(pÄtYdYes-Yati)
Sixtieth	Šesťdesiaty	(shestYdYes-Yati)
Seventieth	Sedemdesiaty	(sedYemdYes-Yati)
Eightieth	Osemdesiaty	(osemdYes-Yati)
Ninetieth	Deväťdesiaty	(dYevÄtYdYes-Yati)
One hundredth	Stý, stotý	(stee, stotee)
One hundred first	Sto-prvý	(sto prvee)
Two hundredth	Dvastý	(dvastee)
Three hundredth	Tristý	(tristee)
One thousandth	Tisíci, -a -e	(tYiseetsi, -a, -e)

MULTIPLICATIVE NUMERALS

Twofold	Dvajnásobný, -á -é	(dvoYnÁsobnee, -Á, -É)
Threefold	Trojnásobný, -á, -é	(troYnÁsobnee, -Á, -É)
Fourfold	Štvornásobný, -á, -é	(shtvornÁsobnee, -Á, -É)
Fivefold	Päťnásobný, -á, -é	(pÄtYnÁsobnee, -Á, -É)
Tenfold	Desaťnásobný, -á, -é	(dYesatYnÁsobnee, -Á, -É)
One hundredfold	Stonásobný, -á, -é	(stonÁsobnee, -Á, -É)
One thousandfold	Tisícnásobný, -á, -é	(tYiseetsnÁsobnee, -Á, -É)

ADVERBIAL NUMERALS

Once	Raz	(raz)
Twice	Dva razy	(dva razi)
Thrice	Tri razy	(tri razi)
Four times	Štyri razy	(shtiri razi)
Five times	Päť ráz	(pÄtY rÁz)
Six times	Šesť ráz	(shestY rÁz)
Seven times	Sedem ráz	(sedYem rÁz)
Eight times	Osem ráz	(osem rÁz)
Nine times	Deväť ráz	(dYevÄtY rÁz)
Ten times	Desať ráz	(dYesatY rÁz)

PART III

GRAMMAR

DIVISION OF WORDS INTO SYLLABLES

1.—Where only one consonant is found between two vowels the consonant belongs to the following vowel, thus: o-ko (eye), o-ko-lo (around).

2.—In d ivision ignore the letters -l, -r, thus: mú-dry (wise), te-plo (warmth).

3.—Two consonants between two vowels are divided, thus: oltár (altar).

4.—Two vowels are separated when they are not compound vowels, thus: Ma-ri-a, Le-o, Ka-in.

5.—The letters s and š are added to the following consonant or consonants, thus: či-stý (pure, clean), tre-stný (punitive).

6.—When more than two consonants are found between two vowels then the consonants (as a rule) are added to the following vowel, thus: je-stli (if).

7.—Prefixes and suffixes are separated from the stem, thus: nad-u-žiť (to abuse), poď-me (let us go).

RULES FOR GENDER

The best way to find out the gender of a Slovak word is to prefix the pronoun: ten, tá, to (as in German: der, die, das) to the word. "Ten" indicates the masculine, "tá" the feminine and "to" the neuter gender. Any Slovak should be able to correctly use this pronoun: ten, tá, to and thus it should not be hard to find the gender of any Slovak word.

GENERAL RULES: 1) The following words are found in the masculine gender: names indicating male sex, names of months, words ending in "teľ", words ending in the consonants: b, d, ch, k, l, n, p, r, s, t, v, z, — the major part of words ending in c, j, ľ, ň (feminine are: noc—night, moc—might, vec—thing, pomoc—help, nemoc—sickness, obec—community) and some words ending in: -m, -š.

2) The following words are found in the feminine gender: names of female sex, names ending in: č, ď, dz, ť, ž. (Many of the words thus ending are of masculine gender), words ending in -a (excepting

names of men thus ending) and words used in plural with ending in -y (but not all of them) and in -e.

3) The following words are found in the neuter gender: names ending -o, -e, -ie, -ä, those ending in -a denoting young animals and young people and also: zviera (animal), dieťa (child), knieža (prince). The names of the alphabet are of neuter gender.

DECLENSIONS

The Slovak language has three genders: masculine, feminine, neuter. There are seven cases for both singular and plural in the Slovak language. They are:

Nominative for the question: Who? What?
Genitive for the question: Whose?
Dative for the question: To whom?
Accusative for the question: Whom? What?
Vocative for addressing or exclamation, as: Gentlemen! (Pánovia!)
Local for the question: Where? At whom? At what? — This is almost always preceded by the preposition: v, vo (in), na (on).
Instrumental for the question: With whom? With what? By what means?

MASCULINE MODELS

The masculine models are: kráľ, dvor, sluha.

MODEL "KRÁĽ" (krÁlY)

	SINGULAR		PLURAL	
N.	kráľ	(king)	králi, -ia, -ovia	(the kings)
G.	kráľa	(king's)	kráľov	(of the kings)
D.	kráľovi	(to the king)	kráľom	(to the kings)
A.	kráľa	(the king)	kráľov	(the kings)
V.	kráľu, -e	(O king!)	králi, -ia, -ovia	(O kings!)
L.	kráľovi, -u, -li	(in the king)	kráľoch	(in the kings)
I.	kráľom	(with the king)	kráľami, -mi, -li	(with the kings)

NOTE. The plural N. and V. are the same.

According to "kráľ" decline all nouns possessing life ending with consonants or the vowels "o" as in Ďuro (George).

NOTE WELL. Any exceptions to this rule will be given when necessary.

MODEL "DVOR" (dvor)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
N. dvor (yard)	dvory, dvore (yards)
G. dvora, dvoru	dvorov
D. dvoru	dvorom
A. dvor	dvory, dvore
V. dvoru, dvore	dvory
L. dvore, dvoru, dvori	dvoroch
I. dvorom	dvorami, dvormi, dvory

All nouns not possessing life and ending with consonants are declined as "dvor".

MODEL "SLUHA" (sluha)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
N. sluha (male-servant)	sluhovia
G. sluhu	sluhov
D. sluhovi	sluhom
A. sluhu	sluhov
V. sluha	sluhovia
L. sluhovi	sluhoch
I. sluhom	sluhami

All masculine nouns ending in "-a" are declined according to "sluha".

FEMININE MODELS

The feminine models are: ryba (fish), ulica (street), dlaň (palm of hand), kosť (bone).

MODEL "RYBA" (riba)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
N. ryba	ryby
G. ryby	rýb
D. rybe	rybám
A. rybu	ryby
V. rybo	ryby
L. rybe	rybách
I. rybou	rybami

MODEL "ULICA" (ulitsa)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
N. ulica	ulice
G. ulice	ulíc
D. ulici	uliciam
A. ulicu	ulice
V. ulico	ulice
L. ulici	uliciach
I. ulicou	ulicami

Declinc all feminine nouns ending in "a" preceded by a hard consonant (b, d, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, v, z) according to "ryba".

Decline all feminine nouns ending in "a" preceded by a hard consonant (c, č, ď, dz, dž, j, š, ť, ž) according to "ulica".

MODEL "DLAŇ" (dlanY)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
N. dlaň	dlane
G. dlane	dlaní
D. dlani	dlaniam
A. dlaň	dlane
V. dlaň	dlane
L. dlani	dlaniach
I. dlaňou	dlaňami

Decline all feminine nouns ending in "ň" and ending in "j" according to "dlaň", and also: krádež, (theft), mládež (youth), lúpež (robbery), obec (community), pec (stove), zem (earth, ground).

MODEL "KOSŤ" (kostY)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
N. kosť	kosti
G. kosti	kostí
D. kosti	kostiam
A. kosť	kosti
V. kosť	kosti
L. kosti	kostiach
I. kosťou	kosťami

Decline all feminine nouns ending in ť, sť, šť, ď, dz, v, p, r, c, s, z, č, š, ž and soľ (salt) and myseľ (mind) according to "kosť". See exceptions under "dlaň".

NEUTER MODELS

The neuter models are: delo (cannon, gun), plece (shoulder), obilie (grain, cereals), jahňa (lamb).

MODEL "DELO" (dYelo)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
N. delo	delá
G. dela	diel
D. delu	delám
A. delo	delá
V. delo	delá
L. dele, delu	delách
I. delom	delami, dely

Decline all neuter nouns ending in "o" and plurals ending in "a" according to "delo".

MODEL "PLECE" (plYetse)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
N. plece	plecia
G. pleca	pliec
D. plecu	pleciam
A. plece	plecia
V. plece	plecia
L. pleci	pleciach
I. plecom	plecami, pleci

Decline all neuter nouns ending in "e" as "plece".

MODEL "OBILIE" (obilYYe)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
N. obilie	obilia
G. obilia	obilí
D. obiliu	obiliam
A. obilie	obilia
V. obilie	obilia
L. obilí	obiliach
I. obilím	obiliami

Decline all neuter nouns ending in "ie" as "obilie".

MODEL "JAHŇA" (YahnYa)

SINGULAR	FIRST PLURAL	SECOND PLURAL
N. jahňa	jahňatá	jahnence
G. jahňaťa	jahniat	jahneniec
D. jahňaťu	jahňatám	jahnenciam
A. jahňa	jahňatá	jahnence
V. jahňa	jahňatá	jahnence
L. jahňati	jahňatách	jahnenciach
I. jahňaťom	jahňaty, jahňatami	jahnenci, jahnencami

Decline all neuter nouns ending in "a", "ä" denoting young people, young animals as "jahňa".

As to the declension of FOREIGN WORDS, notice the gender and ending — and decline according to rules already given. This may not be entirely correct, but one surely will be understood.

DECLENSION OF ADJECTIVES

The ending of adjectives for the nominative singular masculine gender is "ý" or "í", for the feminine gender "á" or "ia", for the neuter gender "é" or "ie".

These are declined as the noun which they modify -i. e. are of the same gender, number and case.

The models are: pekný (beautiful, nice), boží (godly, divine), otcov (father's).

MODEL "PEKNÝ" (peknee)

SINGULAR

MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
N. pekný	pekná	pekné
G. pekného	peknej	pekného
D. peknému	peknej	peknému
A. pekného pekný (for inanimate)	peknú	pekné
V. pekný	pekná	pekné
L. peknom	peknej	peknom
I. pekným	peknou	pekným

PLURAL

N. pekní pekné (of inanimate)	pekné	Neuter is the same as the feminine.
G. pekných	pekných	
D. pekným	pekným	
A. pekných pekné (of inanimate)	pekné	
V. pekní pekné (of inanimate)	pekné	
L. pekných	pekných	
I. pekným	peknými	

Decline all adjectives where the ending of the nominative masculine gender is "ý" or "í", preceded by a hard consonant, as "pekný" is declined.

MODEL "BOŽÍ" (bozYee)

SINGULAR

MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
N. boží	božia	božie
G. božieho	božej	božieho
D. božiemu	božej	božiemu
A. božieho boží (of inanimate)	božiu	božie
V. boží	božia	božie
L. božom	božej	božom
I. božím	božiu	božím

PLURAL

N. boží božie (of inanimate)	božie	Neuter is the same as the feminine.
G. božích	božích	
D. božím	božím	
A. božích božie (of inanimate)	božie	
V. boží božie (of inanimate)	božie	
L. božích	božích	
I. božími	božími	

Decline all adjectives as "boží" where the ending "í" or "ie" is preceded by a soft consonant, namely by: č, ď, dž, ľ, ň, š, ť, ž, c,

dz, j. Remember that the letters d, t, l, n are soft when followed by an i, í, e.

NOTE that the main difference of ending in the declension of "pekný" and "boží" is that the latter takes í and ie instead of ý and é as in the former.

MODEL "OTCOV" (otsov)

SINGULAR

	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
N.	otcov	otcova	otcovo
G.	otcovho	otcovej	otcovho
D.	otcovmu	otcovej	otcovmu
A.	otcovho otcov (of inanimate)	otcovu	otcovo
V.	otcov	otcova	otcovo
L.	otcovom	otcovej	otcovom
I.	otcovým	otcovou	otcovým

PLURAL

N.	otcoví otcove (of inanimate)	otcove	Neuter is the same as the feminine.
G.	otcových	otcových	
D.	otcovým	otcovým	
A.	otcových otcove (of inanimate)	otcove	
V.	otcoví otcove (of inanimate)	otcove	
L.	otcových	otcových	
I.	otcovými	otcovými	

Decline all the possessive adjectives ending in "-ov, -ova, -ovo" and in "-in, -ina, -ino" according to "otcov".

DUAL instrumental ends in -"ma" instead of the regular -"mi", as: Tvojima očima (with thy eyes).

NOTE. There are no articles in the Slovak language as in English.

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE OF ADJECTIVES

To form the comparative add to the stem of the adjective -"ejší" or "ší" for the masculine gender, -"ejšia" or "šia" for the feminine and -"ejšie" or "šie" for the neuter gender. Illustration: múdry (wise), múdrejší (wiser).

The superlative is formed by prefixing "NAJ" to the comparative. Illustration: The comparative of múdry is múdrejší and the superlative is najmúdrejší (wisest).

Where the ending of an adjective in "ký, oký, cký" is preceded by the letters s or z, there the s and z change in the comparative and superlative into š or ž and the k into š. Illustrations: nízky (low), nižší (lower), najnižší (lowest); vysoký (high), vyšší (higher), najvyšší (highest).

There are some exceptions to these rules.

Keep in mind these rules and remember at least these exceptions:

dobrý (good), lepší (better), najlepší (best)
zlý (bad), horší (worse), najhorší (worst)
malý (small, little), menší (smaller, less), najmenší (smallest, least)
veľký (large), väčší (larger), najväčší (largest)

RULE: Whenever the adjective is made emphatic by a prefix as: pra-, pre-, pri-, na- or a suffix as: -izný, -ánsky, -ičký, -učký, -inký, -unký, -ušký it should not be placed in the comporative or superlative degree.

DECLENSION OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS

	SINGULAR			Reflexive	
N.	ja	(I)	ty	(thou)	
G.	mňa, ma	(of me)	teba, ťa	(of thee)	seba, (of self)
D.	mne, mi	(to me)	tebe, ti	(to thee)	sebe, si (to self)
A.	mňa, ma	(me)	teba, ťa	(thee)	seba, sa (self)
V.	ja	(I)	ty	(thou)	
L.	mne	(in me)	tebe	(in thee)	sebe (in self)
I.	mnou	(with me)	tebou	(with thee)	sebou (with self)

	PLURAL			
N.	my	(we)	vy	(you)
G.	nás	(of us)	vás	(of you)
D.	nám	(to us)	vám	(to you)
A.	nás	(us)	vás	(you)
V.	my	(we)	vy	(you)
L.	nás	(in us)	vás	(in you)
I.	nami	(with us)	vami	(with you)

The plural reflexive is the same as its singular.

The reflexive "sa, seba" answers the English "self, oneself, itself" and the like, even with regard to the reflexive verb. The only difference between "sa" and "seba" is that the latter is more emphatic.

NOTE. In some dialects "še" (she) is incorrectly used in the place of "sa".

ON (HE), ONA (SHE), ONO (IT)

	MASCULINE		FEMININE		NEUTER	
	Without preposition	With preposition	Without preposition	With preposition	Without preposition	With preposition
			SINGULAR			
N.	on		ona		ono	
G.	jeho, ho	neho	jej	nej	jeho, ho	neho
D.	jemu, mu	nemu	jej	nej	jemu, mu	nemu
A.	jeho, ho	neho	ju	ňu	ho	
V.	on		ona		ono	
L.	ňom	(v)ňom		nej		ňom
I.	ním	ním	ňou	ňou	ním	ním
			PLURAL			
N.	oni ony (of inanimate)		ony		ony	
G.	ich	nich	ich	nich	ich	nich
D.	im	nim	im	nim	im	nim
A.	ich	nich, ne	ich	ne	ich	ne
V.	oni ony (of inanimate)		ony		ony	
L.	nich	nich	nich	nich	nich	(v) nich
I.	nimi	nimi	nimi	nimi	nimi	(s) nimi

DECLENSION OF POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS:

MÔJ (MY, MINE), TVOJ (THY, THINE), SVOJ (YOUR, YOUR'S, MY, MINE, OWN)

SINGULAR

	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
N.	môj	moja	moje
G.	môjho, mojeho	mojej	môjho, mojeho
D.	môjmu, mojemu	mojej	môjmu, mojemu
A.	môjho, mojeho môj (of inanimate)	moju	moje
V.	môj	moja	moje
L.	mojom	mojej	mojom
I.	mojím	mojou	mojím

PLURAL

N. moji	moje	As feminine.
G. mojich	mojich	
D. mojim	moje	
A. mojich moje (of inanimate)	moje	
V. moji	mojim	
L. mojich	mojich	
I. mojimi	mojimi	

Decline tvoj (tvoja, tvoje), svoj (svoja, svoje), náš (our, ours), váš (your, yours) as "môj, moja, moje" is declined.

DECLENSION OF DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

TEN (THAT), TÁ (THAT), TO (THAT)

SINGULAR

MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
N. ten	tá	to
G. toho	tej	toho
D. tomu	tej	tomu
A. toho ten (of inanimate)	tú	to
V. ten	tá	to
L. tom	tej	tom
I. tým	tou	tým

PLURAL

N. tí tie, té (of inanimate)	tie, té	As feminine.
G. tých	tých	
D. tým	tým	
A. tých tie, té (of inanimate)	tie, té	
V. As the Nom.	tie, té	
L. tých	tých	
I. tými	tými	

NOTE: Ten, tá, to-may have a prefix or suffix. This prefix or suffix is not declined, only the ten, tá, to. Illustrations: The Genitive of tento (this), táto, toto is tohoto, tejto, tohoto; the Genitive of tamten (yonder) is tamtoho, tamtej, tamtoho.

DECLENSION OF INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

KTO (WHO)? Čo (WHAT)?

SINGULAR AND PLURAL

N. kto	čo
G. koho	čoho
D. komu	čomu
A. koho	čo
V. kto	čo
L. kom	čom
I. kým	čím

The interrogative pronoun čí, čia, čie (whose) is declined according to "boží". The pronouns: ký, ktorý, niektorý, daktorý, ktorýkoľvek, aký, jaký, akýsi, nijaký, všelijaký, žiadny (none), každý (everyone), samý, číry etc. are declined as "pekný".

DECLENSION OF CARDINAL NUMERALS

1) DECLENSION OF JEDEN (ONE), JEDNA (ONE), JEDNO (ONE)

SINGULAR

MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
N. jeden, jedon	jedna	jedno
G. jedného, jednoho	jednej	jedného, jednoho
D. jednému, jednomu	jednej	jednému, jednomu
A. jedného, jedon	jednu	jedno
V. jeden, jedon	jedna	jedno
L. jednom	jednej	jednom
I. jedným	jednou	jedným

PLURAL

	FEMININE AND NEUTER
N. jedni, jedny, jedné	jedny, jedné
G. jedných	jedných
D. jedným	jedným
A. jedných, jedny, jedné	jedny, jedné
V. As Nom.	jedny, jedné
L. jedných	jedných
I. jednými	jednými

NOTE: "Jeden" concerns the living, the jedon and its declension the inanimate, though even this may be used for the living. One will never make a noticeable mistake if he uses jeden and its declension throughout.

Decline všetok (genitive: všetkého) as jeden.

2) DECLENSION OF DVA (TWO), DVE (TWO).

PLURAL

MASCULINE	FEMININE AND NEUTER
N. dva, dvaja (of men)	dve
G. dvoch	dvoch
D. dvom	dvom
A. dva, dvoch (of men)	dve
V. dva, dvaja	dve
L. dvoch	dvoch
I. dvoma	dvoma

Decline oba, obaja, obidva (both), tri (three), štyri (four) as "dva, dve".

3) DECLENSION OF NUMERALS FROM FIVE TO NINETY NINE (5—99)

DECLENSION OF PÄŤ (FIVE)

PLURAL

N. päť, piati (of men)	pätoro, pätorí or pätoria (of men)
G. piatich	pätorých
D. piatim	pätorým
A. päť, piatich (of men)	pätoro, pätorí or pätoria (of men)
V. päť, piati (of men)	pätoro, pätorí or pätoria (of men)
L. piatich	pätorých
I. piatimi	pätorými

RULE: Decline the numerals from five on to ninety nine as "päť".

NOTE: The numerals can be used undeclined. In this case the noun is placed in genitive plural, otherwise they agree with their noun in case.

4) DECLENSION OF STO (ONE HUNDRED) AND TISÍC (ONE THOUSAND)

SINGULAR

N. sto	tisíc
G. sta	tisíca
D. stu	tisícu
A. sto	tisíc
V. sto	tisíc
L. stu	tisícu
I. stom	tisícom

PLURAL

N. stá	tisíce
G. stov	tisícov
D. stám	tisícom
A. stá	tisíce
V. stá	tisíce
L. stách	tisícoch
I. stami	tisícami

NOTE: Decline tisíc also as "päť".

RULE: The ORDINALS (except tretí — third and tisíci — thousandth) are declined as — pekný — and all other numerals having the nominative masculine gender ending in "ý".

PREPOSITIONS

Some prepositions serve as prefixes in the English words and deserve the same attension as such i. e. not as real prepositions but as modifiers of words. So when one speaks of the prepositions these — connected prepositions with words (e. g. inhabitant, bystander, withhold) — are not considered at all. It is therefore the real prepositions that count.

These prepositions require certain cases of declension (just as they do in Latin or German). Some of the prepositions require more than one case and then naturally their meaning is also somewhat changed.

The following prepositions take the GENITIVE: bez (without), dľa (according to, by,) podľa (beside, according to), vedľa (next to), do (into, to, in, until), kolo, (round, around), okolo (about, roundabout), vôkol (all around), krem (besides), okrem (besides), mimo (aside from, besides, outside of), pomimo (by, alongside of, past), u (at, close by, near), od (from, since), z (out of, out from), zo (out of, out from), s or so (with, from above), zpoza (from behind), zpomedzi (from between, from among), poniže (beneath, lower-down), odo (from), zpopod (from beneath) and all compound preposition beginning with "z", (miesto, instead of), blízko (close to, near, next to), následkom (in consequence of), počas (during) etc.

DATIVE follows the following prepositions: k, ku (to), vzdor, navzdor (in spite of), proti, oproti (against), naproti (opposite to, against), napriek (notwithstanding), k vôli (for the sake of), v ústrety (towards, usually in the sense of "to go to m eet").

ACCUSATIVE follows these prepositions: cez, čez, prez (through, over, across), pre (for), medzi (into, among, between), na (on, upon,

for, towards), nad (over, above, beyond), o (about, of, at, round), po (after; for; until, to; by, from; in, about, over), pod (under), popod (underneath), pred (before), za (for; in, within; behind, beyond, across), skrz, skrze, kroz (through, by, by means of), v, vo (into), s, so (about).

LOCATIVE follows theses prepositions: na (on, upon, over), o (about, of, at, on), po (for, at, through), pri (by, at, close to, with), popri (besides, by, next to), v, vo (in).

The following prepositions take instrumental: medzi (among, between), nad (over, above, beyond), pod (under), s, so (with, by, by means of), pred (before, ago), za (after, behind).

CONJUNCTIONS COMMONLY USED

A, aj (and), aj, i (also, too), tiež (also), ani—ani (neither—nor), nielen—ale aj (not only—but also), alebo—alebo, abo—abo (either—or), preto (therefore), ale (but), jakmile, jaknáhle (as soon as), však, avšak (yet, however), poneváč (because, whereas), jako, ako, jak (as, than), aby (that, in order that), ledaže (unless), ačpráve, ačkoľvek (although, though), či—alebo (whether—or), tak—že (so—that), než (than), tak—jak (as—as), aj—aj, i—i (both—and), sťa (as), buď—buď (either—or), čím—tým (the—the), jestli, jestliže (if), alebo, abo (or), viac—než (more—than), či (whether, or), predsa (nevertheless, still, after all, however), keby (if), jakoby, jakby, akoby, akby (as if, if), že, žeby (that, in order that), preto, zato (therefore, on that account, that is why), totižto, namely, that is to say, viz.), síce (true, indeed, so, certainly — This síce never stays alone).

ADVERBS COMMONLY USED

ADVERBS OF TIME. Teraz (now), včuľ (now), odteraz (from now on, from this time), doteraz, dovčuľ (up to this time), skoro (soon, quickly, early), neskoro (late), dotiaľ (so far, thus far), dnes (to-day), včera (yesterday), zajtra (to-morrow), už (already), už dávno (long ago), kedy (when), vtedy (then), nikdy (never), hneď, zaraz (at once, immediately), ešte nie (not yet), práve teraz (just now), stále, neustále, neprestajne (constantly), naveky (for ever), vždy (always), denne (daily), mesačne (monthly), týždenne (weekly), ročne (annually), polročne (semi-annually), včas (in time), niekedy, časom (sometimes, occasionally), kedykoľvek (whenever, any time), predtým (formerly, before).

NOTE: Adverbs may be formed from adjectives by replacing the last "-ý" with an "-o" or "-e", as: dlhý (long), dlho (long), častý (often , frequent), často (often, frequently), okamžite (instantly).

ADVERBS OF MANNER AND MEASURE. Všetko (all), veľa, mnoho (much), dobre (well), zle (badly, ill), tajne, potajomky (secretly), dobrovoľne (voluntarily), ľahko (easily, lightly), veľmi (very), spolu, dovedna (together), málo (a little), bezmála (nearly, almost), raz (once), tak (so), dajako (some way, in some manner), inak, ináč (otherwise, in a different way), nijako (nohow), zrazu, odrazu (suddenly, unexpectedly), znova, znovu, zase (again, anew), naozaj (truly, surely), nahlas (aloud), vôbec (in general, at all), naopak (vice versa), len (only, but), určite (definitely, positively), koľko (how much, how many), toľko (so much, so many), trochu, troška (a little), celkom (in full, fully), pekne (nicely), sotva, ledva (hardly), postupne (gradually), pomaly (slowly), opatrne, pozorne (carefully).

NOTE: The above mentioned adverbs mostly end in -o, -e, -y. With -y end especially those adjectives that end in -ský.

ADVERBS OF PLACE. Blízo, blízko (near, close by), ďaleko (far), doma (at home), dolu, dole (down), hore, nehore (up, above), sdola (from down), shora (from above), okolo, kolom, vôkol (around, about), dnu (inside), von, vonku, vonká (out, outside), všade (everywhere), tu, tuná (here, in this place), sem (here, to this place), inde (elsewhere), tade, tadiaľ (that way, in that direction), kdesi (somewhere), niekde (somewhere), nikde (nowhere), kdekoľvek (any place, anywhere).

MIXED ADVERBS: ba (indeed, sure), nie (no), ťažko (hardly), rád, milerád, vďačne (gladly, with pleasure), iste, isteže (certainly, of course), každým spôsobom, na každý pád (by all means), áno, hej (yes), opravdu, ovšem (truly, to be sure, of course), snáď, asnáď (perhaps), veru (verily, truly).

INTERJECTIONS

O (Oh)! — ah, ach (ah, oh)! — aj, ej (eigh)! — hej (hallow, heigh-ho)! — jaj (oh, alack, woe)! — fuj (fy, shame, pshaw)! — bác (bang)! — preč (away)! — hore (up, get up)! — pre Boha (for God's sake)! — bohužiaľ (alas)! — beda (woe)! — ó (o)! — hľa, ejhľa (behold)! — Na (that is for thee)! — ľa, ľaľa, hľa, hľaďže (la, look, behold)! — Urá, huráh (hurra, hurrah)! — uh (oh)! — ha, haha, hahaha (hah) ha, haw-haw)! — Boh chráň, Bože chráň (God forbid)! — pif, paf, puf (bang, puff)! — Bože môj, môj Bože (my God)! — pozor (look out, have care, attention)! — ticho (silence)! — nemožno (impossible)! — pst (tut, silence)! — vítajte (welcome)! — pomoc, rata (help)! — haňba (shame)! — nech žije (long live)! —

CONJUGATION

Before taking up the conjugation of Slovak verbs something must be said about them in a general way. Divide the verbs into two classes: transitive (akkusatívné, priechodné) and intransive (inopadné, nepriechodné). The verbs are transitive when they need an object to complete their meaning (usually answering the question: Whom? What?) and they are intransitive when they do not need an object to complete their meaning (e. g. The crowd cheered).

We can use only the transitive verbs in both the active and the passive voice (v činnom a v trpnom stave). The voice (stav) shows us whether the verb acts or is acted upon. — The passive voice is seldom used in Slovak sentences.

NUMBER AND PERSON
(Číslo a osoba)

The numbers and persons are the same as in English: first, second, third person in both singular and plural.

TENSE (ČAS)

The Slovak tenses are: present, past, future and past perfect. The Slovak present stands for the English primary, secondary and progressive present tense. The past stands for the English primary and progressive past tense. The future answers the English future tenses. The past perfect tense corresponds with the English. For the secondary or future perfect in English one may use the Slovak future with: až (when), už (already) prefixed to it.

The one future tense in Slovak is formed in two ways: one is by prefixing: na-, pre-, po-, roz-, vy- etc. to the present tense (thus: volám—I call, povolám—I shall call); the other by using the future tense of the auxiliary verb — byť (to be) — with the infinitive of the verb (thus: budem jesť—I shall eat).

RULE: THE INFINITIVE IN ALL THE SLOVAK VERBS ENDS IN —Ť (thus: jesť, piť).

NOTE: Instead of this correct ending -ť one may hear -c (ts), -t, or -č (ch) which is used in some dialects.

REMARK. The infinitive in the Russian verbs ends in: -ť or -ti; in Polish in -cz (which sounds as the English -ch in cheap, ouch); in the other Slav languages either this way or in hard -t).

Remember, however, that these tenses are used even if the verbs undergo some changes. The changes occur quite frequently and then

the meaning of the verbs is modified. Thus they may take the forms of: inchoactives (počínacie — as: mládnuť — to grow young), duratives (trvacie — as: niesť — to carry), continuitives (pokračovacie — as: nosím — I carry now and for a while), iteratives (opakovacie — as: nosievať — to use to carry).

MODE (SPÔSOB)

Mode is the form of a verb that indicates the manner of expressing thought. Thus the mode may be: indicative (ukazovací — as: Ste dobrý — You are good), conditional (podmieňovací — as: Keby som bol — If I were), imperative (rozkazovací — as: Robte rýchle! — Work fast!).

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB "BYŤ" (TO BE)

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT TENSE (PRÍTOMNÝ ČAS)

SINGULAR		PLURAL	
1. som	(I am)	1. sme	(we are)
2. si	(thou art)	2. ste	(you are)
3. je, jest	(he, she, it is)	3. sú	(they are)

PAST TENSE (MINULÝ ČAS)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I was, I have been	We were, we have been
1. bol som m.	1. boli sme m.
bola som f.	boly sme f. n.
bolo som n.	
2. bol si m.	2. boli ste m.
bola si f.	boly ste f. n.
bolo si n.	
3. bol m.	3. boli m.
bola f.	boly f. n.
bolo n.	

PAST PERFECT TENSE (DÁVNOMINULÝ ČAS)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I had been	We had been
1. bol som bol m.	1. boli sme boli m.
bola som bola f.	boly sme boly f. n.
bolo som bolo n.	

2. bol si bol m.
   bola si bola f.
   bolo si bolo n.
3. bol on bol m.
   bola ona bola f.
   bolo ono bolo n.

2. boli ste boli m.
   boly ste boly f. n.

3. boli oni boli m.
   boly ony boly f. n.

FUTURE TENSE (BUDÚCI ČAS)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I shall be	We shall be
1. budem	1. budeme
2. budeš	2. budete
3. bude	3. budú

NOTE. The future perfect is not used in Slovak. However, it may be formed by prefixing "až" to the Slovak future, as for examples: až budem—I shall have been, až napíšem—I shall have written.

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR

I should be
1. bol by som m.
   bola by som f.
   bolo by som n.
2. bol by si m.
   bola by si f.
   bolo by si n.
3. bol by m.
   bola by f.
   bolo by n.

PLURAL

We should be
1. boli by sme n.
   boly by sme f. n.

2. boli by ste m.
   boly by ste f. n.

3. boli by m.
   boly by f. n.

NOTE. The m. stands for masculine, the f. for feminine and the n. for neuter gender.

PAST

SINGULAR

I should have been
1. bol by som bol m.
   bola by som bola f.
   bolo by som bolo n.

PLURAL

We should have been
1. boli by sme boli m.
   boly by sme boly f. n.

2. bol by si bol m. bola by si bola f. bolo by si bolo n.	2. boli by ste boli m. boly by ste boly f. n.
3. bol by bol m. bola by bola f. bolo by bolo n.	3. boli by boli m. boly by boly f. n.

IMPERATIVE MODE

SINGULAR		PLURAL	
1. ———		1. buďme	(let us be)
2. buď	(be thou)	2. buďte	(be ye)
3. nech bude, nech je	(let him, her, it be)	3. nech budú, nech sú	(let them be)

Infinitive (neurčitok): byť (to be)

Present participle (priechodník prítomný): súc (being)

Present adjectival participal: súci (m. being), súca (f. being), súce (n. being)

Past participle: bol (he has been), bola (she has been), bolo (it has been)

Past adverbial participle: byvši (having been)

Past adjectival participle: byvší, byvšia, byvšie (having been)

VERBAL NOUN: bytie (the being)

NOTE: Decline the adjectival participles as the adjectives in Slovak.

NOTE: The past adverbial and adjectival participle is not used in conversation.

SUBJUNCTIVE MODE

The subjunctive mode is not used in the Slovak language. This subjunctive sense is expressed by: jestli (if), keď (if, when), jak (if), jakby (if), keby (if), že (that), či (whether). Illustration: Jestli som kráľ—If I be a king. Keby som bol kráľ—If I were a king.

CLASSES OF VERBS

The Slovak verbs are divided into five classes according to the letter preceding the infinitive or final -ť. The ending -ť of a verb indicates its infinitive.

The classes of verbs end in:

1.—ať
2.—eť
3.—iť or —yť
4.—uť or úť
5.—sť, —zť or —cť

The classes are divided into groups.

The first class is divided into four groups:

a) model: volať (to call) — volám (I call or I am calling)
b) model: hrabať (to rake) — hrabem (I rake or I am raking)
c) model: držať (to hold) — držím (I hold or I am holding)
d) model: milovať (to love) — milujem (I love or I am loving)

The second class is divided into three groups:

a) model: treť (to rub) — trem (I rub or I am rubbing)
b) model: rozumeť (to undertand) — rozumiem (I understand or I am understanding)
c) model: mysleť (to think) — myslím (I think or I am thinking)

The third class is divided into two groups:

a) model: čuť (to hear) — čujem (I hear or I am hearing)
b) model: piť (to drink) — pijem (I drink or I am drinking)

The fourth class is divided into two groups:

a) model: čuť (to h ear) — čujem (I hear or I am hearing)
b) model: vrhnúť (to throw, to hurl) — vrhnem (I throw or I am throwing)

The fifth class has only one model: niesť (to carry, to bear) — nesiem (I carry or I am carrying)

CONJUGATION OF THE FIRST CLASS OF VERBS

MODEL: VOLAŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I call	We call
1. vol-ám	vol-áme
2. vol-áš	vol-áte
3. vol-á	vol-ajú

PAST

I called or I have called	We called or we have called
1. vol-al som m. vol-ala som f. vol-alo som n.	vol-ali sme m. vol-aly sme f. vol-aly sme n.
2. vol-al si m. vol-ala si f. vol-alo si n.	vol-ali ste m. vol-aly ste f. vol-aly ste n.
3. vol-al m. vol-ala f. vol-alo n.	vol-ali m. vol-aly f. vol-aly n.

PAST PERFECT

I had called	We had called
1. vol-al som bol m. vol-ala som bola f. vol-alo som bolo n.	vol-ali sme boli m. vol-aly sme boly f. vol-aly sme boly n.
2. vol-al si bol m. vol-ala si bola f. vol-alo si bolo n.	vol-ali ste boli m. vol-aly ste boly f. vol-aly ste boly n.
3. vol-al bol m. vol-ala bola f. bol-alo bolo n.	vol-ali boli m. vol-aly boly f. vol-aly boly n.

FUTURE

I shall call or I shall have called	We shall call or we shall have called
1. budem volať	budeme volať
2. budeš volať	budete volať
3. bude volať	budú volať

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should call	We should call
1. by som volal m. by som volala f. by som volalo n.	by sme volali m. by sme volaly f. by sme volaly n.

2. by si volal m.	by ste volali m.
by si volala f.	by ste volaly f.
by si volalo n.	by ste volaly n.
3. by volal m.	by volali m.
by volala f.	by volaly f.
by volalo n.	by volaly n.

PAST

I should have called	We should have called
1. by som bol volal m.	by sme boli volali m.
by som bola volala f.	by sme boly volaly f.
by som bolo volalo n.	by sme boly volaly n.
2. by si bol volal	by ste boli volali m.
by si bola volala	by ste boly volaly f. n.
by si bolo volalo	
3. by bol volal	by boli volali
by bola volala	by boly volaly f. n.
by bolo volalo	

IMPERATIVE MODE

1.———			
2. vol-aj	(call thou)	vol-ajme	(let us call)
3. nech vol-á	(let him, her, it call)	vol-ajte	(call ye)
		nech vol-ajú	(let them call)

Infinitive: volať (to call)

Present participle: vol-ajúc (calling)

Present adjectival participle: volajúci, volajúca, volajúce

Past participle: volal m., volala f., volalo n. (called)

Past adverbial participle: volavši (having called)

Past adjectival participle: volavší m., volavšia f., volavšie n.

VERBAL NOUN: Volanie (the calling).

NOTE: It will do to know only one form, the masculine, in the past tenses plural. The reason of this is that in the spoken language the difference of the gender is practically not noticed here at all.

PASSIVE VOICE

The passive voice is seldom used in Slovak sentences. Yet it is used in sentences which have no definite subject.

The passive voice is formed by the auxiliary verb "byť" (to be) or "bývať" (accustomed to be) and the passive past adjectival participle. This participle ends in -ý (m.), -á (f.) é (n.) for instance: volaný (called), volaná (called), volané (called).

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

I am called	We are called
1. som volaný m. som volaná f. som volané n.	sme volaní m. sme volané sme volané n.
2. si volaný m. si volaná f. si volané n.	ste volaní m. ste volané f. ste volané n.
3. je volaný m. je volaná f. je volané n.	sú volaní m. sú volané f. n.

PAST

I was called	We were called
1. bol som volaný m. bola som volaná f. bolo som volané n.	boli sme volaní m. boly sme volané f. n.
2. bol si volaný m. bola si volaná f. bolo si volané n.	boli ste volaní m. boly ste volané f. n.
3. bol volaný m. bola volaná f. bolo volané n.	boli volaní m. boly volané f. n.

PAST PERFECT

I had been called	We had been called
1. bol som bol volaný bola som bola volaná bolo som bolo volané	boli sme boli volaní boly sme boly volané
2. bol si bol volaný bola si bola volaná bolo si bolo volané	boli ste boli volaní bily ste boly volané

3. bol bol volaný	boli boli volaní
bola bola volaná	boly boly volané
bolo bolo volané	

FUTURE

I shall be called	We shall be called
1. budem volaný m.	budeme volaní m.
budem volaná f.	budeme volané f. n.
budem volané n.	
2. budeš volaný	budete volaní
budeš volaná	budete volané
budeš volané	
3. bude volaný	budú volaní
bude volaná	budú volané
bude volané	

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should be called	We should be called
1. by som bol volaný	by sme boli volaní
by som bola volaná	by sme boly volané
by som bolo volané	
2. by si bol volaný	by ste boli volaní
by si bola volaná	by ste boly volané
by si bolo volané	
3. by si bol volaný	by boli volaní,
by bola volaná	by boly volané
by bolo volané	

NOTE. This present conditional is like the indicative past simply prefixing to this in every number and person: "by".

PAST

I should have been called	We should have been called
1. bol by som bol volaný	
bola by som bola volaná	boli by sme boli volaní
bolo by som bolo volané	boly by sme boly volané
2. bol by si bol volaný	
bola by si bola volaná	boli by ste boli volaní
bolo by si bolo volané	boly by ste boly volané
3. bol by bol volaný	
bola by bola volaná	boli by ste boli volaní
bolo by bolo volané	boly by boly volané

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ————		1.	buďme volaní (let us be called) buďme volané (let us be called)
2.	buď volaný (be thou called) buď volaná (be thou called) buď volané (be thou called)	2.	buďte volaní (be ye called) buďte volané (be ye called)
3.	nech je volaný (let him be called) nech je volaná (let her be called) nech je volané (let it be called)	3.	nech sú volaní (let them be called nech sú volané (let them be called

Infinitive: byť volaný (to be called)
byť volaná (to be called)
byť volané (to be called)

Present participle: súc volaný (being called)
súc volaná (being called)
súc volané (being called)

Passive past participle: volaný (called)
volaná (called)
volané (called)

RULE: The verbal noun is formed by dropping the last vowel of the passive past participle and replacing it by "-ie". Thus from the passive past participle: volaný, volaná, volané the verbal noun is "volan-ie" (the calling).

What is true about the verb "volať", is true of the other verbs belonging to the first class. This is why the conjugation of the verbs: hrabať, držať, milovať is omitted in the passive voice as unnecessary repetition.

When an action is repeated several or many times the verb "byť" is replaced by the verb "bývať" (to accustomed to be, to use to be), thus: bývam volaný—I am accustomed to be called, býval som volaný—I was accustomed to be called etc.

RULE: Conjugate the verbs whose infinitive ends in "ať" and the indicative first person singular in "-ám, -iam, -am" as "volať".

MODEL: HRABAŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I rake	We rake
1. hrab-em	hrab-eme
2. hrab-eš	hrab-ete
3. hrab-e	hrab-ú

PAST

I raked or I have raked	We raked or we have raked
1. hrab-al som hrab-ala som hrab-alo som	hrab-ali sme hrab-aly sme
2. hrab-al si hrab-ala si hrab-alo si	hrab-ali ste hrab-aly ste
3. hrab-al hrab-ala hrab-alo	hrab-ali hrab-aly

PAST PERFECT

I had raked	We had raked
1. hrabal som bol hrabala som bola hrabalo som bolo	hrabali sme boli hrabaly sme boly
2. hrabal si bol hrabala si bola hrabalo si bolo	hrabali ste boli hrabaly ste boly
3. hrabal bol hrabala bola hrabalo bolo	hrabali boli hrabaly boly

FUTURE

I shall rake or I shall have raked	We shall rake or we shall have raked
1. budem hrabať	budeme hrabať
2. budeš hrabať	budete hrabať
3. bude hrabať	budú hrabať

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should rake	We should rake
1. by som hrabal by som hrabala by som hrabalo	by sme hrabali by sme hrabaly
2. by si hrabal by si hrabala by si hrabalo	by ste hrabali by ste hrabaly
3. by hrabal by hrabala by hrabalo	by hrabali by hrabaly

PAST

I should have raked	We should have raked
1. by som bol hrabal by som bola hrabala by som bolo hrabalo	by sme boli hrabali by sme boly hrabaly
2. by si bol hrabal by si bola hrabala by si bolo hrabalo	by ste boli hrabali by ste boly hrabaly

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. — — —	hrab-me
2. hrab	hrab-te
3. nech hrab-e	nech hrab-ú

Infinitive: hrabať
Present participle: hrab-úc
Present adjectival participle: hrabúci, hrabúca, hrabúce
Past participle: hrabal, hrabala, hrabalo
Past adverbial participle: hrab-avši
Past adjectival participle: hrabavší, hrabavšia, hrabavšie
PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: hrabaný, hrabaná, hrabané
VERBAL NOUN: hrabanie (the raking)

PASSIVE VOICE

The passive voice is formed by the auxiliary verb "byť" or "bývať". (See the passiv voice under model: volať) and the passive past adjectival participle, which in this case is: hrabaný, hrabaná, hrabané. The passive voice of this and the other models is conjugated according to the passive voice of "volať".

RULE: Conjugate the verbs whose infinitive ends in- "ať" and the indicative present first person singular in- "-em" as "hrabať".

MODEL: DRŽAŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I hold	We hold
1. drž-ím	drž-íme
2. drž-íš	drž-íte
3. drž-í	drž-ia

PAST

I held or I have held	We held or we have held
1. drž-al som drž-ala som drž-alo som	drž-ali sme drž-aly sme
2. drž-al si drž-ala si drž-alo si	drž-ali ste drž-aly ste
3. drž-al drž-ala drž-alo	drž-ali drž-aly

PAST PERFECT

I had held	We had held
1. držal som bol držala som bola držalo som bolo	držali sme boli držaly sme boly
2. držal si bol držala si bola držalo si bolo	držali ste boli držaly ste boly
3. držal bol držala bola držalo bolo	držali boli držaly boly

FUTURE

I shall hold or I shall have held	We shall hold or we shall have held
1. budem držať	budeme držať
2. budeš držať	budete držať
3. bude držať	budú držať

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should hold	We should hold
1. by som držal by som držala by som držalo	by sme držali by sme držaly

2. by si držal by si držala by si držalo	by ste držali by ste držaly
3. by držal by držala by držalo	by držali by držaly

PAST

I should have held	We should have held
1. by som bol držal by som bola držala by som bolo držalo	by sme boli držali by sme boly držaly
2. by si bol držal by si bola držala by si bolo držalo	by ste boli držali by ste boly držaly
3. by bol držal by bola držala by bolo držalo	by boli držali by boly držaly

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ————	drž-me
2. drž	drž-te
3. nech drž-í	nech drž-ia

Infinitive: držať

Present participle: drž-iac

Present adjectival participle: drž-iaci, drž-iaca, drž-iace

Past participle: drž-al, drž-ala, drž-alo

Past adverbial participle: drž-avši

Past adjectival participle: drž-avší, drž-avšia, drž-avšie

Passive past participle: držaný, držaná, držané

VERBAL NOUN: drž-anie (the holding)

PASSIVE VOICE

See the note under the passive voice of "hrabať" and conjugate as "volať".

RULE: Conjugate the verbs whose infinitive ends in -"ať" and the indicative present first person singular -"ím" as "držať".

MODEL: MILOVAŤ

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I love	We love
1. mil-ujem	mil-ujeme
2. mil-uješ	mil-ujete
3. mil-uje	mil-ujú

PAST

I loved or I have loved	We loved or we have loved
1. mil-oval som mil-ovala som mil-ovalo som	mil-ovali sme mil-ovaly sme
2. mil-oval si mil-ovala si mil-ovalo si	mil-ovali ste mil-ovaly ste
3. mil-oval mil-ovala mil-ovalo	mil-ovali mil-ovaly

PAST PERFECT

I had loved	We had loved
1. miloval som bol milovala som bola milovalo som bolo	milovali sme boli milovaly sme boly
2. miloval si bol milovala si bola milovalo si bolo	milovali ste boli milovaly ste boly
3. miloval bol milovala bola milovalo bolo	milovali boli milovaly boly

FUTURE

I shall love or I shall have loved	We shall love or we shall have loved
1. budem milovať	budeme milovať
2. budeš milovať	budete milovať
3. bude milovať	budú milovať

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should love	We should love
1. by som miloval by som milovala by som milovalo	by sme milovali by sme milovaly
2. by si miloval by si milovala by si milovalo	by ste milovali by ste milovaly
3. by miloval by milovala by milovalo	by milovali by milovaly

PAST

I should have loved	We should have loved
1. by som bol miloval by som bola milovala by som bolo milovalo	by sme boli milovali by sme boly milovaly
2. by si bol miloval by si bola milovala by si bolo milovalo	by ste boli milovali by ste boly milovaly
3. by bol miloval by bola milovala by bolo milovalo	by boli milovali by boly milovaly

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ———	mil-ujme
2. mil-uj	mil-ujte
3. nech mil-uje	nech mil-ujú

Infinitive: milovať
Present participle: mil-ujúc
Present adjectival participle: mil-ujúci, mil-ujúca, mil-ujúce
Past participle: miloval, milovala, milovalo
Past adverbial participle: mil-ovavši
Past adjectival participle: milovavší, milovavšia, milovavšie
PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: milovaný, milovaná, milované
VERBAL NOUN: milovanie (the loving)

PASSIVE VOICE

Conjugate the verb "milovať" in the passive voice, as "volať".

RULE: Conjugate the verbs whose infinitive ends in -"ať" and the indicative present first person singular in -"ujem" as "milovať".

CONJUGATION OF THE SECOND CLASS OF VERBS

MODEL: TREŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I rub	We rub
1. tr-em	tr-eme
2. tr-eš	tr-ete
3. tr-e	tr-ú

PAST

I rubbed	We rubbed
1. tr-el som tr-ela som tr-elo som	tr-eli sme tr-ely sme
2. tr-el si tr-ela si tr-elo si	tr-eli ste tr-ely ste
3. tr-el tr-ela tr-elo	tr-eli tr-ely

PAST PERFECT

I had rubbed	We had rubbed
1. trel som bol trela som bola trelo som bolo	treli sme boli trely ste boly
2. trel si bol trela si bola trelo si bolo	treli ste boli trely ste boly
3. trel bol trela bola trelo bolo	treli boli trely boly

FUTURE

I shall rub or I shall have rubbed	We shall rub or we shall have rubbed
1. budem treť	budeme treť
2. budeš treť	budete treť
3. bude treť	budú treť

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should rub	We should rub
1. by som trel	by sme treli
etc.	etc.

NOTE. To conjugate this conditional present the only thing necessary is to add "by" to the past indicative tense.

PAST

I should have rubbed	We should have rubbed
1. by som bol trel	by sme boli treli
etc.	etc.

The rest is to be conjugated as the past conditional of the first class verbs.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ————	tr-ime
2. tr-i	tr-ite
3. nech tr-e	nech tr-ú

Infinitive: treť
Present participle: tr-úc
Present adjectival participle: trúci, trúca, trúce
Past participle: trel, trela, trelo
Past adverbial participle: tr-evši
Past adjectival participle: trevší, trevšia, trevšie
PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: trený, trená, trené
VERBAL NOUN: trenie (the rubbing)

PASSIVE VOICE

The passive voice is like the passive of the first class of verbs i. e. the "byť" (to be) is conjugated and the passive past adjectival participle added to it.

RULE: Conjugate all verbs whose infinitive ends in -"eť" and the indicative first person singular in -"em" as "treť".

MODEL: ROZUMEŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I understand	We understand
1. rozum-iem	rozum-ieme
2. rozum-ieš	rozum-iete
3. rozum-ie	rozum-ejú

PAST

I understood	We understood
1. rozum-el som rozum-ela som rozum-elo som	rozum-eli sme rozum-ely sme
2. rozum-el si rozum-ela si rozum-elo si	rozum-eli ste rozum-ely ste
3. rozum-el rozum-ela rozum-elo	rozum-eli rozum-ely

PAST PERFECT

I had understood	We had understood
1. rozumel som bol rozumela som bola rozumelo som bolo	rozumeli sme boli rozumely sme boly
2. rozumel si bol rozumela si bola rozumelo si bolo	rozumeli ste boli rozumely ste boly
3. rozumel bol rozumela bola rozumelo bolo	rozumeli boli rozumely boly

FUTURE

I shall understand or I shall have understood	We shall understand or we shall have understood
1. budem rozumeť etc.	budeme rozumeť etc.

NOTE. Conjugate the verb "byť" in the future and add to it the infinitive of "rozumeť".

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should understand	We should understand
1. by som rozumel	by sme rozumeli
etc.	etc.

Conjugate the rest as the conditional present of "treť".

PAST

I should have understood	We should have understood
1. by som bol rozumel	by sme boli rozumeli
etc.	etc.

Conjugate the rest as the conditional past of "treť".

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ———	rozum-ejme
2. rozum-ej	rozum-ejte
3. nech rozum-ie	nech rozum-ejú

Infinitive: rozumeť

Present participle: rozum-ejúc

Present adjectival participle: rozumejúci, rozumejúca, rozumejúce

Past participle: rozumel, rozumela, rozumelo

Past adverbial participle: rozum-evši

Past adjectival participle: rozumevší, rozumevšia, rozumevšie

PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: rozumený, rozumená, rozumené

VERBAL NOUN: rozumenie (the understanding)

PASSIVE VOICE

The passive voice of "rozumeť" is conjugated as the passive of "volať".

RULE: Conjugate all verbs whose infinitive ends in -"eť" and the indicative present first person singular in "-iem, -ejem" as "rozumeť".

MODEL: MYSLEŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I think	We think
1. mysllím	mysl-íme
2. mysl-íš	mysl-íte
3. mysl-í	mysl-ia

PAST

I thought	We thought
1. mysl-el som mysl-ela som mysl-elo som	mysl-eli sme mysl-ely sme
2. mysl-el si mysl-ela si mysl-elo si	mysl-eli ste mysl-ely ste
3. mysl-el mysl-ela mysl-elo	mysl-eli mysl-ely

PAST PERFECT

I had thought	We had thought
1. myslel som bol myslela som bola myslelo som bolo	mysleli sme boli myslely sme boly
3. myslel si bol myslela si bola myslelo si bolo	mysleli ste boli myslely ste boly
3. myslel bol myslela bola myslelo bolo	mysleli boli myslely boly

FUTURE

I shall think or I shall have thought	We shall think or we shall have thought
1. budem mysleť etc.	budeme mysleť etc.

NOTE: Conjugate the verb "byť" in the future and add to it the infinitive of "mysleť".

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should think	We should think
1. by som myslel	by sme mysleli
etc.	etc.

NOTE: Conjugate the rest as the conditional present of "rozumeť" or "treť".

PAST

I should have thought	We should have thought
1. by som bol myslel	by sme boli mysleli
etc.	etc.

NOTE: The rest is to be conjugated as the past conditional of the first class of verbs.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ———	mysl-ime
2. mysl-i	mysl-ite
3. nech mysl-í	nech mysl-ia

NOTE: The second person singular in the imperative of "mysleť" should be "mysl", that is to say without the "i" (mysli). This "i" is added to make the pronounciation more simple. This "i" is added to the stem in similar cases.

EXCEPTIONS: hor (burn)! — trp (suffer)! — are imperative second person singular.

Infinitive: mysleť
Present participle: mysl-iac
Present adjectival participle: mysliaci, mysliaca, mysliace
Past participle: myslel, myslela, myslelo
Past adverbial participle: mysl-evši
Past adjectival participle: myslevší, myslevšia, myslevšie
PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: myslený, myslená, myslené
VERBAL NOUN: myslenie (the thinking)

PASSIVE VOICE

The passive voice of "mysleť" is like the passive of "volať".

RULE: Conjugate all verbs ending the infinitive in -"eť" and the indicative present first person singular in -"ím" as "mysleť".

CONJUGATION OF THIRD CLASS OF VERBS

MODEL: ROBIŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I work	We work
1. rob-ím	rob-íme
2. rob-íš	rob-íte
3. rob-í	rob-ia

PAST

I worked	We worked
1. rob-il som	rob-ili sme
rob-ila som	rob-ily sme
rob-ilo som	
2. rob-il si	rob-ili ste
rob-ila si	rob-ily ste
rob-ilo si	
3. rob-il	rob-ili
rob-ila	rob-ily
rob-ilo	

PAST PERFECT

I had worked	We had worked
1. robil som bol	robili sme boli
etc.	etc.

NOTE: The rest is like those of the preceding verbs of this tense.

FUTURE

I shall work	We shall work
1. budem robiť	budeme robiť
etc.	etc.

The rest is like those of the preceding verbs of this tense.

CONDITIONAL MODE

The present and the past conditional is like the present and past conditional of preceding verbs.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ———	rob-me
2. rob	rob-te
3. nech rob-í	nech rob-ia

Infinitive: robiť

Present participle: rob-iac

Present adjectival participle: robiaci, robiaca, robiace

Past participle: robil, robila, robilo

Past adverbial participle: rob-ivši

Past adjectival participle: robivší, robivšia, robivšie

PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: robený, robená, robené

VERBAL NOUN: robenie (the working)

NOTE: The passive is like that of "volať".

RULE: Conjugate all verbs ending the infinitive in "-iť" and the indicative present first person singular in "-ím" or "-im" as "robiť".

MODEL: PIŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I drink	We drink
1. pi-jem	pi-jeme
2. pi-ješ	pi-jete
3. pi-je	pi-jú

PAST

I drank	We drank
1. pi-l som pi-la som pi-lo som	pi-li sme pi-ly sme
2. pi-l si pi-la si pi-lo si	pi-li ste pi-ly ste
3. pi-l pi-la pi-lo	pi-li pi-ly

PAST PERFECT

I had drunk	We had drunk
1. pil som bol	pili sme boli
etc.	etc.

NOTE: Conjugate the rest like the verbs in the preceding indicative past perfect tenses.

FUTURE

I shall drink	We shall drink
1. budem piť	budeme piť
etc.	etc.

NOTE: Conjugate the rest like the verbs in the preceding future tenses.

CONDITIONAL MODE

The conditional is like the conditionals of the preceding verbs.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ———	pi-me
2. pi	pi-te
3. nech pi-je	nech pi-jú

Infinitive: piť

Present participle: pi-júc

Present adjectival participle: pijúci, pijúca, pijúce

Past participle: pil, pila, pilo

Past adverbial participle: pi-vši

Past adjectival participle: pivší, pivšia, pivšie

PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: pitý, pitá, pité

VERBAL NOUN: pitie (the drinking)

RULE: Conjugate all verbs whose infinitive ends in "-iť" or "-yť" and the indicative first person singular in "-ijem" or "-yjem" as "piť".

NOTE: The passive voice is like the passive of "volať".

CONJUGATION OF THE FOURTH CLASS OF VERBS

MODEL: ČUŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I hear	We hear
1. ču-jem	ču-jeme
2. ču-ješ	ču-jete
3. ču-je	ču-jú

PAST

I heard	We heard
1. ču-l som	ču-li sme
ču-la som	ču-ly sme
ču-lo som	
2. ču-l si	ču-li ste
ču-la si	ču-ly ste
ču-lo si	
3. ču-l	ču-li
ču-la	ču-ly
ču-lo	

PAST PERFECT

I had heard	We had heard
1. čul som bol	čuli sme boli
etc.	etc.

NOTE: The rest is as the past perfect of other verbs already conjugated.

FUTURE

The future is like the future of other verbs.

CONDITIONAL MODE

The conditional is like the conditional of the preceding verbs.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ———	ču-jme
2. ču-j	ču-jte
3. nech ču-je	nech ču-jú

Iinfinitive: čuť
Present participle: ču-júc
Present adjectival participle: čujúci, čujúca, čujúce
Past participle: čul, čula, čulo
Past adverbial participle: ču-vši
Past adjectival participle: čuvší, čuvšia, čuvšie
PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: čutý, čutá, čuté
VERBAL NOUN: čutie (the hearing)

The passive of "čuť" is to be conjugated like the passive of "volať".

RULE: Conjugate all verbs whose infinitive ends in "-uť" and the indicative present first person singular in "-jem" as "čuť".

MODEL: VRHNÚŤ
ACTIVE VOICE
INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I throw	We throw
1. vrhn-em	vrhn-eme
2. vrhn-eš	vrhn-ete
3. vrhn-e	vrhn-ú

PAST

I threw	We threw
1. vrhn-ul som vrhn-ula som vrhn-ulo som	vrhn-uli sme vrhn-uly sme
2. vrhn-ul si vrhn-ula si vrhn-ulo si	vrhn-uli ste vrhn-uly ste
3. vrhn-ul vrhn-ula vrhn-ulo	vrhn-uli vrhn-uly

PAST PERFECT

I had thrown	We had thrown
1. vrhnul som bol	vrhnuli sme boli
etc.	etc.

NOTE: Conjugate the rest like the verbs in the preceding indicative past perfect tenses.

FUTURE

The future is formed like the future of other verbs. One, however, will do better if he uses the present for the expression of the future tense here. He may use the preposition: za-, u-, za-, do- etc. with the present, as: zavrhnem—I shall throw.

CONDITIONAL MODE

The conditional is like the conditional of the preceding verbs.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ————	vrhn-ime
2. vrhn-i	vrhn-ite
3. nech vrhn-e	nech vrhn-ú

Infinitive: vrhnúť
Present participle: vrhn-úc
Present adjectival participle: vrhnúci, vrhnúca, vrhnúce
Past participle: vrhnul, vrhnula, vrhnulo
Past adverbial participle: vrhn-uvši
Past adjectival participle: vrhnuvší, vrhnuvšia, vrhnuvšie
PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: vrhnutý, vrhnutá, vrhnuté
VERBAL NOUN: vrhnutie (the throwing, the hurling)
The passive of "vrhnúť" is to be conjugated like the passive of "volať".

NOTE: Some of the verbs conjugated as "vrhnúť" end their indicative present first person singular in "-iem" instead of "-em". When one speaks slowly the difference is hardly noticeable between the ending "-nem" and "-niem".

RULE: Conjugate all verbs whose infinitive ends in "-nuť" or "-núť" and the indicative present first person singular in "-nem" or "-niem" as "vrhnúť".

CONJUGATION OF THE FIFTH CLASS OF VERBS

MODEL: NIESŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I carry	We carry
1. nes-iem	nes-ieme
2. nes-ieš	nes-iete
3. nes-ie	nes-ú

PAST

I carried	We carried
1. nies-ol som	nies-li sme
nies-la som	nies-ly sme
nies-lo som	
2. nies-ol si	nies-li ste
nies-la si	nies-ly ste
nies-lo si	
3. nies-ol	nies-li
nies-la	nies-ly
nies-lo	

PAST PERFECT

I had carried	We had carried
1. niesol som bol	niesli sme boli
etc.	etc.

The rest is to be conjugated like other verbs of this tense.

FUTURE

I shall carry	We shall carry
1. po-nesiem	po-nesieme
etc.	etc.

NOTE: Prefix "po-" to the present to have the future of "niesť". Some of the Slovak verbs—just as this one— form the future by some prefix as in the case of the verb "niesť". Instead ponesiem"—I shall carry one may just as well say—zanesiem—I shall carry.

CONDITIONAL MODE

The conditional is formed as the conditional of the preceding verbs.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ————	nes-me
2. nes	nes-te
3. nech nes-ie	nech nes-ú

Infinitive: niesť
Present participle: nes-úc
Present adjectival participle: nesúci, nesúca, nesúce
Past participle: niesol, niesla, nieslo
Past adverbial participle: nes-ši
Past adjectival participle: nesší, nessia, nessie

PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: nesený, nesená, nesené
VERBAL NOUN: nesenie (the carrying)
The tenses of the passive voice are formed as that of "volať".

RULE: Conjugate all verbs whose infinitive ends in "-sť, -zť, -cť" and the indicative present first person singular in "-iem" as "niesť". — The long vowel preceding "-sť, -zť, -cť" is made short in indicative present, in imperative, in present participle and in the verbal noun and consequently in these tenses á, í, ý, ia, ie changes into a, i, y, a, e respectively.

Illustration: pásť (to pasture) — pasiem (I pasture), hrýzť (to gnaw, to bite) — hryziem (I gnaw), triasť (to shake) — trasiem (I shake), viezť (to carry) — veziem (I carry), niesť (to carry, to bear) — nesiem (I carry).

Wherever the stem of the verb is in "d, t," it takes this "d, t" in the tenses just mentioned. Illustrations: klásť (to lay, to put) — kladiem (I lay, I put), pliesť (to twist, to braid) — pletiem (I twist).

Where the stem ends in "h" it changes into "ž", as: môcť (to be able, to can) (STEM: MOH) — môžem (I am able, I can). The past: mohol som (I could).

Where the stem is "k" (infinitive in -cť) it changes into "č", as: riecť (to say, to tell) — rečiem (I say, I tell), piecť (STEM: PEK) — pečiem (I bake, I roast). The past: riekol (he said), piekol (he baked).

CONJUGATION OF IRREGULAR VERBS

The irregular verbs are: byť (which was conjugated before), jesť (to eat), vedeť (to know) and isť or ísť (to go). The stems (excluding "byť" which is formed from three stems: by, jes, bud) are: jed-, (jesť), ved- (vedeť), id- (isť).

NOTE: Some of the Slovak grammarians place "chcieť" (to want) among the irregular verbs and yet this one may conjugate exactly as "treť".

VERBS: JESŤ
ACTIVE VOICE
INDICATIVE MODE
PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I eat	We eat
1. jem	jeme
2. ješ	jete
3. jie	jedia

PAST

I ate	We ate
1. jedol som	jedli sme
jedla som	jedly sme
jedlo som	
2. jedol si	jedli-ste
jedla si	jedly ste
jedlo si	
3. jedol	jedli
jedla	jedly
jedlo	

PAST PERFECT

I had eaten	We had eaten
1. jedol som bol	jedli sme boli
etc.	etc.

NOTE. Conjugate the rest as the past tense.

FUTURE

I shall eat	We shall eat
1. budem jesť	budeme jesť
etc.	etc.

NOTE: Conjugate the rest as the future of regular verbs.

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should eat	We should eat
1. by som jedol	by sme jedli
by som jedla	by sme jedly
etc.	etc.

PAST

I should have eaten	We should have eaten
1. by som bol jedol	by sme boli jedli
by som bola jedla	by sme boly jedly
etc.	etc.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ———	jedzme
2. jedz	jedzte
3. nech jie	nech jedia

Infinitive: jesť
Present participle: jed-iac
Present adjectival participle: jediaci, jediaca, jediace
Past participle: jedol, jedla, jedlo
Past adverbial participle: jedši
Past adjectival participle: jedší, jedšia, jedšie
PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: jedený, jedená, jedené
VERBAL NOUN: jedenie (the eating)
The tenses of the passive voice are formed as that of "volať".

VERB: VEDEŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I know	We know
1. viem	vieme
2. vieš	viete
3. vie	vedia

PAST

I knew	We know
1. vedel som vedela som vedelo som	vedeli sme vedely sme
2. vedel si vedela si vedelo si	vedeli ste vedely ste
3. vedel vedela vedelo	vedeli vedely

PAST PERFECT

I had known	We had known
1. vedel som bol	vedeli sme boli
etc.	etc.

FUTURE

I shall know	We shall know
budem vedeť	budeme vedeť
etc.	etc.

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should know	We should know
1. by som vedel	by sme vedeli
etc.	etc.

PAST

I should have known	We should have known
1. by som bol vedel	by sme boli vedeli
etc.	etc.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ————	vedzme
2. vedz	vedzte
3. nech vie	nech vedia

Infinitive: vedeť

Present participle: ved-iac

Present adjectival participle: vediaci, vediaca, vediace

Past participle: vedel, vedela, vedelo

Past adverbial participle: ved-evši

Past adjectival participle: vedevší, vedevšia, vedevšie

PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: vedený, vedená, vedené

VERBAL NOUN: vedenie (the knowing)

The tenses of the passive voice are formed as that of "volať".

VERB: ISŤ

ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MODE

PRESENT

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I go	We go
1. idem	ideme
2. ideš	idete
3. ide	idú

PAST

I went	We went
1. išiel som	išli sme
išla som	išly sme
išlo som	

2. išiel si	išli ste
išla si	išly ste
išlo si	
3. išiel	išli
išla	išly
išlo	

PAST PERFECT

I had gone	We had gone
1. išiel som bol	išli sme boli
etc.	etc.

FUTURE

I shall go	We shall go
1. pôjdem	pôjdeme
2. pôjdeš	pôjdete
3. pôjde	pôjdú

NOTE: This future is formed without the auxiliary verb "byť" by simply prefixing "po-" to the present, thus: po-idem and from this pojdem and finally pôjdem.

CONDITIONAL MODE

PRESENT

I should go	We should go
1. by som išiel	by sme išli
etc.	etc.

PAST

I should have gone	We should have gone
1. by som bol išiel	by sme boli išli
etc.	etc.

IMPERATIVE MODE

1. ———	idzme
2. idz, iď, idi	idzte
2. nech ide	nech idú

Infinitive: isť, ísť
Present participle: id-úc
Present adjectival participle: idúci, idúca, idúce
Past participle: išiel, išla, išlo
Past adverbial participle: šed-ši
Past adjectival participle: šedší, šedšia, šedšie

PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: idený, idená, idené

VERBAL NOUN: idenie (the going)

The tenses of the passive voice are formed as that of "volať".

IMPERSONAL VERBS

The impersonal verbs are conjugated in the third person singular in the present, past and future tenses. They are used the same as the English, thus: pršať (to rain), hrmeť (to thunder) etc.

Present tense) prší—it rains or it is raining
Past tense: pršalo—it has rained or it was raining
Future tense: bude pršať—it will rain
Imperative: nech prší—let it rain
Present participle: pršiac:—raining
PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE: pršaný, pršaná, pršané
VERBAL NOUN: pršanie (the raining)

NEGATIVE VERBS

The negative verbs in the Slovak are very easily formed. All one has to do is to prefix "NE-" to the verb. The only exception to the rule is the auxiliary verb "byť" (to be). Here "nie" is placed unconnectedly before the verb. Illustrations:

POSITIVE VERBS:	NEGATIVE VERBS:
znať—to know	neznať—not to know
piť—to drink	nepiť—not to drink
jesť—to eat	nejesť—not to eat
spať—to sleep	nespať—not to sleep
chceť—to want	nechceť—not to want

byť alebo nebyť—to be or not to be (meaning existence)

This is the way to make a verb negative.

One may use this "NE-" very well with adjectives and other words in a ngative sense, as: dobrý (good) — nedobrý (not good), — dobre (well) — nedobre (unwell), zdar (success) — nezdar (failure) etc. The pronouns are an exeption i. e. instead of "ne-" connected with them one uses "nie" separately.

SYNTAX

Sentences may be: 1) declarative; 2) imperative; 3) conditional; 4) interrogative; 5) exclamatory; 6) negative (which are however, included with the declarative).

1.—In declarative sentences the syntax or order of verbs is: subject, predicate, object. Illustration: Ján zatvoril dvere—John closed the door.

2.—In imperative sentences the subject usually stands first excepting the second person (both singular and plural) when the subject may be omitted. Illustration: Ján, zatvor dvere—John, close the door! — Zatvor dvere—close the door! (So in the singular).

The subject is followed by the predicate and the object. The predicate, however, may stand first for the sake of emphasis. In such a case the subject comes last, thus: Zatvor dvere, Ján!—Close the door, John!

3.—The conditional has practically the same construction of sentences as the imperative, namely: subject, predicate, object and the rest. Illustration: Ján by zatvoril dvere—John would close the door.

4.—The interrogative sentence varies its order. It may follow the order of declarative sentence. Sometimes it begins with predicate. Real interrogative sentences should begin with "či" (whether) which corresponds to the English "do, does, did" when followed by the subject. Illustration: Či Ján zatvoril dvere?—Did John close the door? — Či Ján zatvára dvere?—Does John close the door?

"Či" may be followed by the English order of sentences and though this may not always be rorrect, one will be understood. The rest comes by practice.

5.—In exclamatory sentences follow the English construction of sentences. Illustration: Jaký hluk tie dvere zrobily!—What a noise the door made!

6.—The negative sentences may cause some trouble, because the Slovak language uses double negative. One hears this double negative spoken in incorrect English, as in: "I did not know nothing" (Neznal som nič.) This is correct in Slovak.

So one has to take care how to use the double negative which is found in every Slav language. Some of the most frequently used sentences may be learned by heart and thus made easy enough.

RULES FOR ORTHOGRAPHY

A.) 1.—Begin every sentence with a capital letter and place a period at the end of every sentence.

2.—Use punctuation about the same as in English. The coma is more frequently used than in English.

3.—Write every word separately as in English, but write it as it sounds.

4.—When one hears a word and some letter in it is not clear, he should decline or conjugate it (as the case may be). This will show the letter to be used.

5.—The pronouns in the singular nominative masculine gender end in -''ý'' (dobrý—good) or -''y'' (krásny—beautiful) but in plural this ''ý'' or ''y'' is replaced by ''-í'' or ''-i'' (dobrí ľudia—good people).

6.—The masculine nouns denoting persons do not end in -''y'' (except occasionally in the plural instrumental), but the other masculine nouns do.

7.—The letter ''y'' is used as the final letter of all feminine and neuter nouns ending with the Slovak ''i'' sound. The exceptions are i. e. the ''i'' is used instead of the ''y'' in cases where the ending ''i'' sound is preceded by a soft consonant after which an -''y'' should never be written. (The soft consonants are: c, dz, j and all the consonants marked with the softening mark, ''mäkčeň'' — over the consonant. This mark is omitted from ''d, t, l, n'' because the ''i'' softens them.)

8.—The dative singular ending -''ovi'' is to be written with ''i'' as: chlapovi (to the man).

9.—Write the suffix of ''-ých, -ým, -ými, -ýma'' with an ''-ý'' or ''-y-''. The ''í'' in these cases is to be written only when the sound of the Slovak ''i'' is preceded by a soft consonant, as: lepších—of better, mojím (to mine)

10.—Never write an ''ý'' or ''y'' after the soft consonants. The unmarked soft consonants (c, dz, j) may be followed by an ''y'' or ''ý'' in Slovak words taken from a foreign language, as: cylinder, Cyrill.

11.—The ''y'' or ''ý'' is usually written after these consonants: k, h, ch, g — except words imitating the sound of animals or nature.

12.—In conjugation the past tenses take the suffix ''-y'' instead of the masculine ''-i'' when the verbs concern the plural feminine or neuter gender exclusively, thus: Ženy boly dobré (The women were good,) but: Chlapi a ženy boli dobrí (The men and women were good). Note the boly and boli. The masculine gender is given preference and this even in addressing, as: Páni a Dámy! (The verbal

translation of this is: Gentlemen and Ladies!) — Ladies and Gentlemen!

13.—Wherever -"teľ" occurs it must have the "mäkčeň" (softening mark) over "-ľ", except: ďatel (woodpecker).

14.—The Slovak "vy", when alone, stands for the pronoun "you", but when it is connected with a word it means—out, out of. This "vy" is never written as "vi".

15.—One must never place the "mäkčeň" (ˇ) over the letters — d, t, l, n, when they are followed by an — e, i, í or y, ý.

16.—All adjectives begin with a small letter. Illustration: I have American, Slovak, German and Russian books — Mám americké, slovenské, nemecké a ruské knihy.

17.—Write the names of days and months with a small initial letter.

18.—The letter "ä" is seen only after the letters: b, m, p, v.

B.) GENERAL RULE. Except the rule for adjectives, days and months, one may use the capitals as he does in English.

Write with initial capital letter:

1.—The first and second names of persons;

2.—the names of countries, counties, capitals, cities, towns, villages, streets, avenues, deserts;

3.—the names of nations, inhabitants;

4.—the name of God (Boh);

5.—the names of hills, mountains, rivers, oceans, woods, lakes, isles, valleys;

6.—the (proper) names given to animals, as: Hector, Jack;

7.—the names of impersonated beings;

8.—the names of holy days;

9.—the official names or titles of societies, lodges, companies, corporations etc;

10.—the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, hotels, halls.

C.) In writing letters, while one is in United States, he is supposed to follow the American form of letter writing.

PART IV

The pronounciation of the Slovak words is given in parenthesis in the vocabulary according to the rules given in Part I.

Slovak and English Vocabulary

A

A (a), and
ABECEDA (abetseda) f. alphabet
ABY (abi) that, in order that
ABO (abo), or
AČ, AČKOĽVEK, AČPRÁVE (ach, achkolYvek, achprÁve), though, although, notwithstanding
ADAM (adam) m. Adam
ADRESSA (adressa) f. address
ADVENT (advent) m. advent
ADVOKÁT (advokÁt) m. advocate, attorney
AFRIKA (afrika) f. Africa
AGITÁCIA (agitÁts-Ya) f. agitation
AGITÁTOR (agitÁtor) m. agitator
AGNEŠA (agnesha) f. Agnes
Ah (ah)! ah! oh!
AHA (aha)! there now! behold!
AJ (aY), also, too
AJHĽA (aYhlYa) behold!
AK, AKO (ak, ako) conj. as, like
AKSAMIET (aksamiet) m. velvet
ALE (alYe) conj. but
ALEJA (aleYa) f. alley, avenue
ALEBO (alYebo) conj. or
ALMUŽNA (almuzYna) f. alms
ALOJS (aloYs) m. Aloysius
ALŽBETA (alzYbeta) f. Elizabeth
AMEN (amen) m. amen
AMERIKA (amerika) f. America
AMERIKÁN (amerikÁn) m. American
AMERIKÁNKA (amerikÁnka) f. American
AMERICKÝ (ameritskee) a. American
ANGLIA (angl-Ya) f. England
ANGLIČAN (anglichan) m. Englishman
ANIČKA (anYichka) f. Annie
ANI (anYi) — nor
ANJEL (anYel) m, angel
ÁNO (Áno) adv. yes
ANTON (anton) m. Anthony
APATIEKA (apatYYeka) f. drug store
APOŠTOL (aposhtol) m. apostle
APRÍL (apreel) m. April
ÁRENDA (Árenda) f. rent
ARREŠTOVAŤ (arreshtovatY) v. to arrest, to imprison
ASI (asi) adv. about, perhaps
ASIA (azYa) f. Asia
ASNÁĎ, SNÁĎ (asnÁdY, snÁdY) adv. perhaps, may be
ASPOŇ (asponY) adv. at least
AUGUST (august) m. August
AUSTRÁLIA (austrÁl-Ya) f. Australia
AVŠAK (avshak) conj. but, however
AZDA (azda) adv. perhaps, may be
AŽ (azY) adv. until, till, up to

B

BA (ba) adv. sure, certainly, doubtless
BABA (baba) f. old woman; coward
BABA PÔRODNÁ (baba pWOrodnÁ) f. midwife
BÁJKA (bÁYka) f. fable
BÁL (bÁl) m. ball, dance
BALÍK (baleek) m. package, bundle, parcel
BALZAMOVAŤ (balzamovatY) v. to embalm
BANDA (banra) f. band
BAŇA (banYa) f. mine
BANÍK (banYeek) m. miner
BANKA (banka) f. bank
BANKÁR (bankÁr) m. banker
BÁR, BÁRS (bÁr, bÁrs) conj. though, although
BARÁNOK (barÁnok) m. lamb
BARVA (barva) m. color; paint
BARVIŤ (barvitY) v. to paint
BÁSEŇ (bÁsenY) f. poem
BÁSNIK (bÁsnYik) m. poet
BAVLNA (bavlna) f. cotton
BÁZEŇ (bÁzenY) f. fear
BEČKA (bechka) f. barrel, keg
BEH (beh) m. the run
BEZ (bez) prep. without
BEZ MÁLA (bez mÁla) adv. almost
BIČ (bich) m. whip
BIEDNY (bYedni) a. miserable
BIELY (bYeli) a. white
BIRMOVANIE (birmovanYYe) n. confirmation
BISKUP (biskup) m. bishop
BITKA (bitka) f. fight
BLAHO (blaho) n. bliss, happiness
BLATO (blato) n. mud
BLÁZON (blÁzon) m. fool, madman
BLÁZNIŤ (blÁznYitY) v. to fool
BĽADÝ, BLEDÝ (blYadee, blYedee) a. pale, pallid
BLESK (blesk) m. lightning, splendor
BLÍZKO (bleezko) prep. adv. close to, near
BLUDÁR (bludÁr) m. heretic
BODAJ (bodaY)! Would to God!
BOH (boh) m. God
BOHÁČ (bohÁch) m. rich man
BOHÁČKA (bohÁchka) f. rich woman
BOHATÝ (bohatee) a. rich, wealthy
BOHOSLUŽBA (bohosluzYba) f. worship, divine service
BOJ (boY) m. struggle, conflict, fight
BOJIŠTE (boYishtYe) n. battlefield
BOK (bok) m. side
BOĽASŤ, BOLESŤ (bolYastY, bolestY) f. pain, ache
BOZKAŤ (bozkatY) v. to kiss
BOŽE (bozYe)! O God!
BOŽSKÝ (bozYskee) a. divine
BRADA (brada) f. chin; beard
BRÁNA (brÁna) f. gate
BRAŤ (bratY) v. to take
BRAT (brat) m. brother
BRUCHO (bruXo) n. belly
BUĎ-ALEBO (budY-alYebo) either-or
BUDOVA (budova) f. building

C

CÁR (tsÁr) m. czar
CELÝ (tselee) a. whole, entire
CENA (tsena) f. price
CENIŤ (tsenYitY) v. to value, to estimate
CESTA (tsesta) f. way, road

CIEĽ (ts-Yel) m. aim, goal, purpose
CIRKEV (tsirkev) f. church
CIRKEVNÝ (tsirkevnee) a. ecclesiastical
CISÁR (tsisÁr) m. emperor
CIT (tsit) m. feeling, sense
CÍTIŤ (tseetYitY) v. to feel
CITRÓN (tsitrÓn) m. lemon
CNOSŤ (tsnostY) f. virtue
CUDZÍ (tsudzee) a. foreign, strange
CUKOR (tsukor) m. sugar

Č

ČAJ (chaY) m. tea
ČAS (chas) m. time
ČASŤ (chastY) f. part, portion
ČASTO (chasto) adv. often, frequently
ČELO (chelo) n. forehead
ČERNIDLO (chernYidlo) n. ink
ČERT (chert) m. devil
ČERVENÝ (chervenee) a. red
ČIARA (chYara) f. line, dash, stroke
ČI (chi), whether, if
ČÍM (cheem) I. wherewith, whereby
ČIERNY (chYernee) a. black
ČIN (chin) m. deed, act, action
ČINNÝ (chinnee) a. active
ČISTÝ (chistee) a. clean, neat
ČÍTAŤ (cheenatY) v. to read
ČLÁNOK (chlÁnok) m. article
ČLEN (chlen) m. member
ČLOVEK (chlovek) m. man; one (person)
ČO (cho), what
ČUŤ (chutY) v. to hear

D—Ď

ĎAKOVAŤ (dYakovatY) v. to thank
ĎALEJ (dYaleY) adv. farther, further
ĎALEKO (dYaleko) adv. far, far off
DÁMA (dÁma) f. lady
DAŇ (danY) f. tax
DAR (dar) m. gift, present
DAREBÁK (darebÁk) m. rascal, scoundrel, villain
DARMO (darmo) adv. free, gratis; in vain, uselessly
DAŤ (datY) v. to give
DÁTUM (dÁtum) n. date
DÁVNO (dÁvno) adv. long ago, long since
DÁŽĎ (dÁzYdY) m. rain
DCÉRA (dtsÉra) f. daughter
DEDIČ (dYedYich) m. heir
DELIŤ (dYelitY) v. to divide, to separate
DEŇ (dYenY) m. day
DESAŤ (dYesatY), ten
DETI (dYetYi) pl. children
DIEŤA (dYetYa) n. child
DIEVČA (dYevcha) n. girl
DIV (dYiv) m. wonder
DIVÝ (dYivee) a. wild
DÝCHAŤ (deeXatY) v. to breath
DĽA (dlYa) prep. by, according to
DLH (dlh) m. debt
DLHÝ (dlhee) a. long
DNES (dnYes) adv. to-day
DO (do) prep. to; till, until
DOBRE (dobre) adv. well
DOBRÝ (dobree) a. good
DOHROMADY (dohromadi) adv. together
DOJEM (doYem) m. impression

DOKONČIŤ (dokonchitY) v. to finish, to end
DOM (dom) m. house
DOMÁCI PÁN (domÁtsi pÁn) m. landlord
DONIESŤ (donYYestY) v. to carry, to bring
DOPISOVAŤ (dopisovatY) v. to correspond, to write
DOSPELÝ (dospelee) a. mature, adult, ripe
DOSŤ (dostY) adv. enough
DOSTAŤ (dostatY) v. to get, to receive
DOSIAĽ (dos-YalY) adv. so far, thus far
DOVOLIŤ (dovolitY) v. to permit, to allow
DOZAISTA (dozaista) adv. surely, certainly
DREVO (drevo) n. wood
DRUH (druh) m. comrade, mate, companion
DRZÝ (drzee) a. impudent, saucy, bold
DRŽAŤ (drzYatY) v. to hold, to possess
DUCH (duX) m. spirit
DUŠA (ducha) f. soul
DVA (dva) pl. two
DVOR (dvor) m. yard, court-yard

E

ECH (eX), eigh
EJ, EJHA, EJHĽA (eY, eYha, eYhlYa), behold, look there
ELEKTRIKA (elektrika) f. electricity
EŠTE (eshtYe) adv. yet, still
EŠTE NIE (eshtYe nYYe), not yet
EVANJELIUM (evanYelium) n. gospel

F

FABRIKA (fabrika) f. factory, manufactory
FAJČIŤ (faYchitY) v. to smoke
FAJKA (faYka) f. pipe
FARÁR (farÁr) m. parson, pastor
FARBA (farba) f. color, paint
FLAŠA (flasha) f. bottle
FUNT (funt) m. pound

G

GAZDOVAŤ (gazdovatY) v. to economize; to run a farm
GUMA (guma) f. gum

H

HAD (had) m. snake
HAŇBA (hanYba) f. shame
HAVIAR (hav-Yar) m. miner
HÝBAŤ (heebatY) v. to move, to stir
HLADNÝ (hladnee) a. hungry
HLAS (hlas) m. voice
HLAVA (hlava) f. head; chief
HMOTNÝ (hmotnee) a. material
HNEĎ (hnYedY) adv. soon, immediately
HNEV (hnYev) m. anger, wrath
HODINA (hodYina) f. hour
HODIŤ (hodYitY) v. to throw
HODIŤ SA (hodYitY sa) vr. to throw oneself
HORA (hora) f. mountain
HORE (hore) adv. up
HORE (hore)! get up!
HORETŤ (horetY) v. to burn
HORÍ (horee)! fire!
HORKÝ (horkee) a. bitter
HORŠÍ (horshee) comp. worse
HOTOVÝ (hotovee) a. ready, prepared, done
HOVORIŤ (hovoritY) v. to speak, to converse, to talk

HRA (hra) f. play, game
HROB (hrob) m. grave
HROMADA (hromada) f. heap, pile
HROZNÝ (hroznee) a. awful, terrible
HRUBÝ (hrubee) a. course, rude, rough
HUSTÝ (hustee) a. thick
HVIEZDA (hvYezda) f. star

CH

CHCEŤ (XtsetY) v. to want, to desire
CHYBA (Xiba) f. mistake, error, fault
CHLADNÝ (Xhladnee) a. cool, chilly
CHLAP (Xlap) m. man, fellow
CHLAPEC (Xlapets) m. boy, lad
CHLIEB (XlYYeb) m. bread
CHOD (Xod) m. walk, gait
CHODIŤ (XodYitY) v. to walk, to go
CHORÝ (Xoree) a. sick, ill
CHUDOBNÝ (Xudobnee) a. poor, needful
CHVÁLIŤ (XvÁlitY) v. to praise, to laud
CHVÍĽA (XveelYa) f. while

I

I (i) conj. and, too, even
IBA (iba) adv. only, but
IHLA (ihla) f. needle
INÁČ (inÁch) adv. otherwise
INÝ (inee) a. another
INOKEDY (inokedi) adv. at other time
ISŤ (istY) v. to go, to walk
ISTÝ (istee) a. certain, sure
IZBA (izba) f. room

J

JA (Ya), I
JABLKO (Yablko) n. apple
JAK, JAKO (Yak, Yako), how, as, like
JAKÝ (Yakee) a. what kind, what sort of
JAKÝSI (Yakeesi) a. a certain
JAMA (Yama) f. ditch, pit. hollow
JAR f., JARO n. (Yar, Yaro), spring
JASNÝ (Yasnee) a. clear, bright, light
JAZYK (Yazik) m. tongue
JED (Yed) m. poison
JE, JEST (Ye, Yest), is
JEDEN, JEDON (Yeden, Yedon), one
JEDLO (Yedlo) n. food; meal
JEDNATEĽ (YednatYelY) m. agent
JEDNODUCHÝ (YednoduXee) a. simple
JEDNOTA (Yednota) f. unity, union
JEMNÝ (Yemnee) a. fine; gentle, soft
JESŤ (YestY) v. to eat
JESTLI (Yestli), if
JEŽIŠ (YezYish) m. Jesus
JURAJ, JURO (YuraY, Yuro) m. George

K

K, ku (k, ku) prep. to, unto, towards
KABÁT (kabÁt) m. coat
KADE (kadYe) adv. where, which way
KAM (kam) adv. where, where to
KAMEŇ (kamenY) m. stone
KAMKOĽVEK (kamkolYvek) adv. wherever, wheresoever

KAMSI (kamsi) adv. somewhere
KATOLÍCKY (katoleetski) a. catholic
KATOLÍČKA (katoleechka) f. catholic
KATOLÍK (katoleek) m. catholic
KÁZEŇ (kÁzenY) f. sermon, discipline
KAŽDÝ (kazYdee) a. every, each
KDE (kdYe) adv. where
KEBY (kebi) conj. if, when, in case
KEĎ (kedY) adv. when
KEDY (kedi) adv. when?
KEFA (kefa) f. brush
KLAM (klam) m. deceit, fraud
KLIAŤ (klYYatY) v. to curse, to swear
KLIATBA (klYYatba) f. curse, anathema
KLIN, KLINEC (klin, klinYets) m. nail, wedge
KŇAZ (knYaz) m. priest
KNIHA (knYiha) f. book
KOĽKO (kolYko) adv. how many; how much
KONEČNÝ (konYechnee) a. final, last
KORUNA (koruna) f. crown
KRAJAN (kraYan) m. countryman
KRÁĽ (krÁlY) m. king
KRÁSA (krÁsa) f. beauty
KRESŤAN (krestYan) m. Christian
KRISTUS (kristus) m. Christ
KRÍŽ (kreezY) m. cross
KRSTIŤ (krstYitY) v. to baptize, to christen
KRV (krv) f. blood
KUS (kus) m. piece, chunk, lump
KVAPKA (kvapka) f. drop
KVET (kvet) m. flower

L, Ľ

LACNÝ (latsnee) a. cheap
ĽAHKÝ (lYahkee) a. light, easy
LAMPA (lampa) f. lamp
LÁSKA (lÁska) f. love
LÁSKAVÝ (lÁskavee) a. kind, amiable
LEKÁR (lekÁr) m. physician, doctor
LEN (lYen) conj. only, but
LENIVÝ (lenYivee) a. idle, lazy
LEPŠÍ (lYepshee) a. better
LETO (lYeto) n. summer
LIEČIŤ (lYYechitY) v. to heal, to cure, to treat, to doctor
LIST (list) m. letter, document
LOĎ (lodY) f. ship, vessel, boat
ĽUD (lYud) m. people
ĽUDIA (lYudYa) pl. people
ĽUDSKÝ (lYudskee) a. human

M

MÁJ (mÁY) m. May
MAJETOK (maYetok) m. property
MÄKKÝ (mÄkkee) a. soft, tender
MALÝ (malee) a. small, little
MANŽEL (manzYel) m. husband
MANŽELKA (manzYelka) f. wife
MANŽELSTVO (manzYelstvo) n. matrimony
MARNE (marnYe) adv. in vain, vainly, uselessly
MÄSO (mÄso) n. flesh; meat
MAŤ (matY) f. mother
MAŤ (maty) v. to have, to keep
MATKA (matka) f. mother
MEDZI (medzi) prep. between, among
MENO (meno) n. name
MENOVAŤ (menovatY) v. to name
MENŠINA (menshina) f. minority

MESIAC (mes-yats) m. moon; month
MESTO (mesto) n. city, town
METLA (metla) f. broom
MIENKA (mYenka) f. opinion
MIESTO (mYesto) n. place, spot
MILÝ (milee) a. dear, beloved; agreeable
MILOSŤ (milostY) f. grace, mercy
MILOVAŤ (milovatY) v. to love
MIMO (mimo) prep. beside, aside from
MINULÝ (minulee) a. past
MYŠLIENKA (mishlYYenka) f. thought, idea
MYSLEŤ (misletY) v. to think
MLADÝ (mladee) a. young
MNOHO (mnoho), much, many
MOC (mots) f. might, power, force
MOCNÝ (motsnee) a. strong, powerful
MODLIŤ SA (modlitY sa) vr. to pray to God
MODLITBA (modlitba) f. prayer
MODRÝ (modree) a. blue
MÔJ (mWOY), my, mine
MOKRÝ (mokree) a. wet
MRAVNÝ (mravnee) a. moral
MÚDRY (moodri) a. wise
MUSEŤ (musetY) v. to must
MUŽ (muzY) m. man; husband
MZDA (mzda) f. wages, pay

N

NA (na) prep. on, upon; for, to
NÁBOŽENSTVO (nÁbozYenstvo) n. religion
NÁBOŽNÝ (nÁbozYnee) a. pious, religious
NAČO (nacho), what for, why
NAD, NADO (nad, nado) prep. over, above, beyond
NÁDEJ, NÁDEJA (nÁdYeY, nÁdYeYa) f. hope
NADŠENOSŤ (nadshenostY) f. enthusiasm
NAHLAS (nahlas) adv. aloud
NÁHODA (nÁhoda) f. chance, accident
NÁHRADA (nÁhrada) f. compensation
NÁJOM (nÁYom) m. rent, lease
NAJPRV (naYprv) adv. firstly, in the first place
NÁJSŤ (nÁYstY) v. to find, to discover
NAPOSLEDY (naposledi) adv. at last, finally
NASLEDOVAŤ (nasledovatY) v. to follow, to imitate
NATO (nato) adv. thereupon, thereon
NÁVRAT (nÁvrat) m. return, retreat
NAVZÁJOM (navzÁYom) adv. mutually
NAVZDOR, NAVZDORY (navzdor, navzdori) in spite of
NAZAD, NAZPÄT (nazad, nazpÄt) adv. backward, back; behind
NAZPAMÄŤ (nazpamÄtY) adv. by heart
NEBE, NEBO (nYebe. nYebo) n. heaven
NEBEZPEČNÝ (nYebezpechnee) a. dangerous, unsafe
NEDBAŤ (nYedbatY) v. not to care
NEČISTÝ (nYechistee) a. unclean impure
NEHODNÝ (nYehodnee) a. unworthy
NECHAŤ (nYeXatY) v. to let, to leave, to permit

NEJAK, NEJAKO (nYeYak, nYeYako) adv. somehow
NEISTÝ (nYe-istee) a. uncertain, unsafe
NENI (nYenYi), it is not, it isn't
NEPORIADOK (nYeporYadok) m. disorder, confusion
NEPRIATEĽ (nYepr-YatelY) m. enemy
NEZDRAVÝ (nYezdravee) a. unhealthy
NEŽ, NEŽLI (nYezY, nYezYli) conj. but, than
NIČ (nYich) adv. nothing
NIE (nYYe) adv. no, not
NIEČO (nYYecho), something
NIEKDE (nYYekdYe) adv. somewhere
NIEKEDY (nYYekedi) adv. sometimes
NIK, NIKTO (nYik, nYikto), no one, nobody
NIKDA, NIKDY (nYikda, nYikdi) adv. never, at no time
NOC (nots) f. night
NOHA (noha) f. foot; leg
NOVINY (novini) pl. newspaper
NOVÝ (novee) a. new, fresh
NÔŽ (nWOzY) m. knife
NUŽ (nuzY), well, well then

O

O (o) prep. of, about; round, for, at
OBA, OBAJA, OBIDVA (oba, obaYa, obidva) m. both
OBČAN (obchan) m. citizen
OBE, OBIDVE (obe, obidve) f. both
OBED (obed) m. dinner
OBEŤ, OBETA (obetY, obeta) f. sacrifice, offering
OBCHOD (obXod) m. trade, business, (business) store
OBCHODNÍK (obXodnYeek) m. business man, merchant, trader, dealer
OBLEK (oblek) m. dress, clothing, suit
OBLOHA (obloha) f. sky, firmament
OBNOVIŤ (obnovitY) v. to renew, to renovate
OBRÁNIŤ (obrÁnitY) v. to defend
OBRAZ (obraz) m. picture
OBZVLÁŠŤ (obzvlÁshtY) adv. especially
OCEĽ (otselY) f. steel
OD, ODO (od, odo) prep. from, of, since
ODDIEL (oddYYel) m. part, division, branch
ODEV (odYev) f. dress, costume, clothing
ODKIAĽ (odkYalY) adv. whence, where from
ODMENA (odmena) f. reward, prize
ODNIESŤ (odnYYestY) v. to take away, to carry away
ODOPRIEŤ (odopretY) v. to refuse, to deny
ODPOVEĎ (odpovedY) f. answer, reply
ODPOVEDAŤ (odpovedatY) v. to answer, to reply, to respond
ODPUSTIŤ (odpustYitY) v. to pardon, to forgive, to excuse
OHEŇ (ohenY) m. fire
OHLÁSIŤ (ohlÁsitY) v. to announce, to make known
OCHOTNÝ (oXotnee) a. ready, willing

OCHRANA (oXrana) f. defence, protection
OKAMIH, OKAMŽIK (okamih, okamzYik) m. twinkling of an eye, instant
OKNO (okno) n. window
OKO (oko) n. eye
OKOLO (okolo) prep. about, roundabout
OKREM (okrem) prep. besides
OLEJ (oleY) m. oil
OLOVO (olovo) n. lead
OMYL (omil) m. mistake, error
ON, ONA, ONO (on, ona, ono), he, she, it
OPITÝ (opitee) a. drunk
OPROTI, PROTI (oprotYi, protYi) prep. opposite to, against
OSOBNE (osobnYe) adv. personally
OSOBNÝ (osobnee) a. personal
OSUD (osud) m. fate
OTEC (otYets) m. father
OTROK (otrok) m. slave
OTVORIŤ (otvoritY) v. to open
OVCA (ovtsa) f. sheep
OVOCIE (ovots-Ye) n. fruit
OVŠEM (ovshem) adv. of course
OZBROJIŤ (ozbroYitY) v. to arm
OZNÁMENIE (oznÁmenYYe) n. notice, proclamation
OZVAŤ SA (ozvatY) vr. to answer, to respond

P

PÁD (pÁd) m. fall; case
PADNÚŤ (padnootY) v. to fall, to drop
PALICA (palitsa) f. stick, staff, cane
PÁLIŤ (pÁlitY) v. to burn; to fire
PAMÄTAŤ (pamÄtatY) v. to remember
PÁN (pÁn) m. master, lord; gentleman
PÁN (pÁn) m. mister, Mr.
PANI (panYi) f. lady, Mrs.
PANNA (panna) f. virgin
PÁPEŽ (pÁpezY) m. pope
PAPIER (papYer) m. paper
PÁR (pÁr) m. pair, couple
PARA (para) f. steam, vapor
PEC (pets) f. m. oven, stove
PEČAŤ (pechatY) f. seal
PEKLO (peklo) n. hell
PENIAZ (penYaz) m. coin
PENIAZE (penYYaze) pl. money
PERO (pero) n. pen
PES (pes) m. dog
PEVNÝ (pevnee) a. fast, strong, firm
PIATOK (pYatok) m. Friday
PIJÁK (piYÁk) m. drinker, drunkard
PÍSAŤ (peesatY) v. to write
PÍSMO (peesmo) m. writing, handwriting
PIŤ (pitY) v. to drink
PIVO (pivo) n. beer
PLAČ (plach) m. weeping, crying
PLAT (plat) m. pay, salary
PLATIŤ (platYitY) v. to pay
PLNÝ (plnee) a. full, complete
PO (po) prep. after, until; by, over
POČASIE (pochas-Ye) n. weather
POČET (pochet) m. number, figure
POD (pod) prep. under, below
POHĽAD (pohlYad) m. look, sight
POKLADNÍK (pokladnYeek) m. treasurer, cashier
POKOJ (pokoY) m. peace, quietness

POL, POLOVICA (pol, polovitsa), half
POLE (polYe) n. field
POMALY (pomali) adv. slowly, gradually
POMOC (pomots) f. help, aid, assistance
PONEVÁČ (ponYevÁch) because, whereas
PONÍŽENÝ (ponYeezYenee) a. humble
PORIADOK (porYadok) m. order, regulation
POSLEDNÝ (poslednee) a. last
POSOL (posol) m. messenger, courier
POSLUŠNÝ (poslushnee) a. obedient
POSTAČIŤ (postachitY) v. to suffice
POSTAVIŤ (postavitY) v. to place; to build
POSTUP (postup) m. advance, progress
POTOM (potom) after, afterwards; then
POTREBA (potreba) f. need, necessity
POTREBOVAŤ (potrebovatY) v. to want, to need
POUŽIŤ (pouzYitY) v. to use, to make use of
POVEDAŤ (povedatY) v. to say, to tell
POVINNOSŤ (povinnostY) f. duty, obligation
POZDRAVIŤ (pozdravitY), v. to greet, to salute
POZNAŤ (poznatY) v. to know, to recognize
POZOR (pozor) m. attention
POZREŤ (pozretY) v. to look, to glance
PRÁCA (prÁtsa) f. work, labor
PRACOVAŤ (pratsovatY) v. to work, to labor
PRAVDA (pravda) f. truth
PRÁVO (prÁvo) right; law
PRÁZDNY (prÁzdnee) a. empty; vacant; blank
PRE (pre) prep. for, in order to
PREČ (prech) adv. away
PREČO precho) why
PRED (pred) pred. before; ago, since
PREDAJ (predaY) m. sale
PREDAŤ (predatY) v. to sell
PREDPLATNÉ ,predplatnÉ) n. subscription
PREDSA (predsa) adv. still, yet
PREDSEDA (predseda) m. president, chairman
PREDTÝM (predteem), before, formerly
PREMENIŤ (prémenYitY) v. to change
PRIAMY (prYami) a. direct, straight
PRIATEĽ (prYYatYelY) m. friend
PRÍČINA (preechina) f. cause
PRIJAŤ (priYatY) v. to take, to accept, to receive
PRÍKLAD (preeklad) m. example
PRÍLEŽITOSŤ (preelezYitostY) f. opportunity, occasion
PRÍPAD (preepad) m. case, event, occurrence
PRIPRAVIŤ (pripravitY) v. to prepare, to make ready
PRISAHAŤ (prisahatY) v. to swear, to take an oath
PRÍTOMNÝ (preetomnee) a. present
PROSBA (prosba) f. request, supplication

PROSIŤ (prositY) v. to request, to beg, to pray
PRV (prv) adv. before, previously
PUSTIŤ (pustYitY) v. to let go

R

RAD (rad) m. row, line
RÁD (rÁd) adv. gladly, with pleasure
RADIŤ (radYitY) v. to advise, to counsel
RADOSŤ (radostY) f. joy, pleasure, gladness
RADOVAŤ sa (radovatY sa) vr. to rejoice, to exult
RANA (rana) f. wound, stroke, blow
RANIŤ (ranYitY) v. to wound, to hurt
RÁNO (rÁno) n. morning
RAZ (raz), once, one time
RÁZ (rÁz) m. character
REČ (rech) f. speech, talk, language
REČNIŤ (rechnYitY) v. to speak, to deliver a speech
REMESLO (remeslo) n. trade, craft
REZAŤ (rezatY) v. to cut, to chop
RIADIŤ (rYadYitY) v. to direct, to manage, to run, to regulate
RIADNY (rYadni) a. regular
RIEKA (rYeka) f. river
RIMSKÝ (rimskee) a. Roman
ROBIŤ (robitY) v. to work, to make
ROBOTA (robota) f. work, labor
RODINA (rodYina) f. family
ROK (rok) m. year
ROVNÝ (rovnee) a. straight, even
ROVNOSŤ (rovnostY) f. equality, evenness
ROZDIEL (rozdYYel) m. difference
ROZKAZ (rozkaz) m. order, command
ROZUM (rozum) m. reason, sense, understanding
ROZUMEŤ (rozumetY) v. to understand
RUKA (ruka) f. hand
RUŽA (ruzYa) f. rose
RUŽENEC (ruzYenYets) m. rosary, beads

S

S, SO (s, so) prep. with, down, from
SÁM (sÁm) a. alone, self
SBIERKA (sbYYerka) f. collection
SBOR (sbor) m. body, assembly
SEDEŤ (sedYetY) v. to sit
SEKERA (sekera) f. ax
SEM (sem) adv. here, hither
SEMENO (semeno) n. seed
SHODIŤ (zhodYitY) v. to throw down, to throw off
SHORA (zhora) adv. from above
SHROMAŽDENIE (zhromazYdYenYYe) n. meeting, essemblage
SCHODY (sXodi) pl. stairs, steps
SCHÔDZA (sXWOdza) f. meeting
SÍCE (seetse) adv. else; indeed
SILA (sila) f. strength, force
SILNÝ (silnee) a. strong, powerful
SKRYŤ (skritY) v. to hide, to conceal
SKORO (skoro) adv. quickly, early; almost, nearly
SKUTOK (skutok) m. fact, deed
SLABÝ (slabee) a. weak
SLADKÝ (sladkee) a. sweet

SLEPÝ (slYepee) a. blind
SLNKO (slnko) n. sun, sunlight
SLOVO (slovo) n. word
SĽUB (slYub) m. promise
SLÚŽIŤ (sloozYitY) v. to serve
SMELÝ (smelee) a. bold, daring
SMIAŤ SA (smYatY sa) vr. to laugh
SMRŤ (smrtY) f. death
SMUTNÝ (smutnee) a. sad
SNÁĎ, ASNÁĎ (snÁdY, asnÁdY) adv. perhaps
SOBÁŠ (sobÁsh) m. marriage, wedding
SOTVA (sotva) adv. scarcely, almost
SPAŤ (spatY) v. to sleep
SPIEVAŤ (spYYevatY) v. to sing
SPOLOČNOSŤ (spolochnostY) f. company
SPOLU (spolu) adv. together
SPÔSOB spWOsob) m. manner, way, form, kind
SPRAVODLIVÝ (spravodlivee) a. just, righteous
SRDCE (srdtse) n. heart
STÁLY (stÁlee) a. steady, constant
STARÝ (staree) a. old
STAV (stav) m. condition, situation
STRANA (strana) f. side, party
STREDA (streda) f. Wednesday
STRIEZLIVÝ (strYezlivee) a. sober
SÚDIŤ (soodYitY) v. to judge
SUCHÝ (suXee) a. dry
SVET (svet) m. world
SVETLO (svetlo) n. light
SVIEŽI (svYezYee) a. fresh
SVOBODNÝ (svobodnee) a. free

Š

ŠATY (shati) pl. f. clothes
ŠIROKÝ (shirokee) a. wide, broad
ŠKODA (shkoda) f. damage
ŠPINA (shpina) f. dirt
ŠŤASTIE (shtYastYYe) good luck, good fortune
ŠŤASTNÝ (shtYastnee) a. happy, lucky, fortunate

T

TAK (tak) adv. so, thus
TAKMER, TEMER (takmer, temer) adv. almost, nearly
TAM (tam) adv. there, yonder, thither
ŤAŽKÝ (tYazYkee) a. heavy; hard, difficult
TEDA, TEDY (teda, tedy) adv. then
TELO (tYelo) n. body
TENKÝ (tYenkee) a. thin
TENTO (tento) a. this
TEPLÝ (tYeplee) a. warm
TERAZ (teraz) adv. now, this time
TESNÝ (tYesnee) a. tight, close
TEŠIŤ (tYeshitY) v. to comfort, to console
TIEŽ (tYezY) also, too
TICHÝ (tYiXee) a. still, quiet
TLAČIŤ (tlachitY) v. to press, to squeeze; to print
TMA (tma) f. darkness
TMAVÝ (tmavee) a. dark, obscure
TROCHA, TROCHU (troXa, troXu) adv. a little
TVRDÝ (tvrdee) a. hard, obdurate

U

U (u) prep. at, by, near, in
ÚBOHÝ (oobohee) a. miserable, wretched
UČITEĽ (uchitYelY) m. teacher
UČITEĽKA (uchitYelLka) f. teacher
UČIŤ (uchitY) v. to teach
UČIŤ sa (uchitY sa) vr. to learn
ÚD (ood) m. member
UHLIE (uhlYYe) n. coal
UKÁZAŤ (ukÁzatY) v. to show, to demonstrate
UMRETŤ (umretY) v. to die
ÚPRIMNÝ (ooprimnee) a. sincere, frank
ÚRAD (oorad) m. office
URÁŽKA (urÁzYka) f. offense, insult
URČITÝ (urchitee) a. fixed, positive, precise
ÚSPECH (oospeX) m. success
ÚSTAV (oostav) m. institute
ÚSTAVA (oostava) f. constitution
ÚSTNE (oostnYe) adv. orally
ÚSTREDNÝ (oostrednee) a. central
UTIECŤ (utYYetstY) v. to run away, to escape, to flee
ÚTLY (ootlee) a. tender, soft, delicate
ÚZKY (oozkee) a. narrow, small
UŽ (uzY) adv. already

V

V, VO (v, vo) prep. in, to, within, inside
VÄČŠÍ (vÄchshee) comp. greater, larger
VÄČŠINA (vÄchshina) f. majority
VÁLKA (vÁlka) f. war
VEĽMI (velYmi) adv. very
VIAC (vYats) comp. more
VIANOCE (vYanotse) p. f. Christmas
VIERA (vYYera) f. faith, belief
VIETOR (vYYetor) m. wind
VINNÝ (vinnee) a. guilty
VÍTAŤ (veetatY) v. to welcome
VÍŤAZ (veetYaz) m. victor
VY (vi) you
VLÁDA (vlÁda) f. government
VLAK (vlak) m. train
VÔBEC (vWObets) adv. commonly, in general, at all
VODA (voda) f. water
VODCA (vodtsa) m. leader
VOJSKO (voYsko) n. army
VOLIŤ (volYitY) v. to elect, to vote
VOĽNÝ (volYnee) a. free; loose
VOĽNO (volYno)! Come in!
VON (von) adv. out
VRÁTIŤ (vrÁtitY) v. to give back, to return
VSTAŤ (vstatY) v. to get up, to stand up, to rise
VSTÚPIŤ (vstoopitY) v. to enter, to step in
VŠADE (vshadYe) adv. everywhere
VŠAK (vshak) conj. but, however
VŠELIJAKÝ (vsheliYakee) a. various, different, of all sorts
VŠEMOHÚCI (vshemohootsi) a. almighty
VZDOR, VZDORY (vzdor, vzdori) prep. in spite of
VZOR (vzor) m. model
VZORKA (vzorka) f. sample

Z

Z, ZO (z, zo) prep. from, out, out of

ZA (za) prep. after; for; behind; across
ZÁBAVA (zÁbava) f. amusement, entertainment
ZABIŤ (zabitY) v. to kill
ZAČIATOK (zachYatok) m. beginning
ZÁHRADA (zÁhrada) f. garden
ZÁKON (zÁkon) m. law
ZAMESTNANIE (zamestnanYYe) n. employment, business, occupation
ZÁPAS (zÁpas) m. fight, struggle, contest
ZÁPIS (zÁpis) m. record, register; enrolment, enlistment
ZÁPISNÍK (zÁpisnYeek) m. recorder, secretary
ZÁROVEŇ (zÁrovenY) adv. at the same time
ZÁSTAVA (zÁstava) f. flag, banner
ZÁSTUP (zÁstup) m. crowd, throng, multitude
ZAVREŤ (zavretY) v. to shut, to close
ZBRAŇ (zranY) f. weapon
ZDAR (zdar) m. success
ZDARMA (zdarma) adv. free, gratis, for nothing
ZDRAVÝ (zdravee) a. well, healthy, sound
ZEM (zem) f. earth; land, ground
ZKADE (zkadYe) adv. whence
ZKAZIŤ (zkazitY) v. to ruin, to spoil, to destroy
ZLATO (zlato) n. gold
ZLE (zle) adv. badly
ZLÝ (zlee) a. bad, evil, wicked
ZNAŤ (znatY) v. to know, to understand
ZOSTAŤ (zostatY) v. to stay, to remain
ZTRATA (ztrata) f. loss, damage
ZVADA (zvada) f. quarrel
ZVIERA (zvYera) n. animal

Ž

ŽALOVAŤ (zYalovatY) v. to complain of
ŽE (zYe) conj. that, since, because
ŽELEZO (zYelYezo) n. iron
ŽENA (zYena) f. woman, wife
ŽIADOSŤ (zY-YadostY) f. request, petition, wish
ŽIŤ (zYitY) v. to live
ŽIVOT (zYivot) m. life
ŽLTÝ (zYltee) a. yellow
ŽUŤ (zYutY) v. to chew, to masticate

English and Slovak Vocabulary

A

A, AN, jeden (Yeden) a.
ABILITY, schopnosť (sXopnostY) f.
ABOUT, asi (asi), okolo (okolo)
ABOVE, vyše (vishe), nad (nad)
ABSENT, neprítomný (nYepreetomnee) a.
ACCENT, prízvuk (preezvuk) m.
ACCEPT, prijať (priYatY) v.
ACCIDENT, nehoda (nYehoda) f.
ACCORDING TO, podľa (podlYa) prep.
ACCOUNT, účet (oochet) m.
ACCURATE, správny (sprÁvnee) a.
ACCUSE, obviniť (obvinYitY) v.
ACKNOWLEDGE, uznať (uznatY) v.
ACT, činiť (chinitY) v.
ACT, čin (chin) m.
ADD, pridať (pridatY) v.
ADRESS, adressa (adressa) f.
ADMIT, pripustiť (pripustYitY) v.
ADULT, dospelý (dospelee) a.
ADVERTISEMENT, ohláška (ohlÁshka) f.
ADVISE, radiť (radYitY) v.
AFTER, za (za), po (po) prep.
AFTER ALL, konečne (konYechnYe)
AGAIN, znovu (znovu), zase (zase) adv.
AGAINST, proti (protYi) prep.
AGE, vek (vek) m.
AGENT, agent (agent) m.
AGO, pred (pred) prep.
AGREEMENT, smluva (smluva) f.
AHEAD, napred (napred)
AID, pomáhať (pomÁhatY) v.
AIM, cieľ (ts-YelY) m.
AIR, vzduch (vzduX) m.
ALIKE, podobný (podobnee) a.
ALIVE, živý (zYivee) a.
ALL, všetko (vchetko); celý (tselee) a.
ALONE, sám (sÁm)
ALOUD, hlasno (hlasno) adv.
ALSO, tiež (tYYezY)
ALWAYS, vždy (vzYdi) adv.
AM, som (som)
AMONG, medzi (medzi) prep.
AND, a (a), i (i) conj.
ANGEL, anjel (anYel) m.
ANGER, hnev (hnYev) m.
ANGRY, nahnevaný (nahnYevanee) a.
ANOTHER, iný (inee), druhý (druhee) a.
ANSWER, odpovedať (odpovedatY) v.
ANSWER, odpoveď (odpovedY) s. f.
ANY, bársktorý (bÁrsktoree) a.
APPLE, jablko (Yablko) n.
APRIL, apríl (apreel) m
ARGUMENT, dôkaz (dWOkaz) m.
AROUND, okolo (okolo)
ARTICLE, vec (vets) f., článok (chlÁnok) m.
AS, ako (ako)
AS IF, jakoby (Yakobi)
AS SOON AS, jakmile (Yakmile)
ASIDE, okrem; na stranu
ASK, pýtať (peetatY) v.
ASPIRE, túžiť (toozYitY) v.
ASS, osol (osol) m.
ASSIST, pomáhať (pomÁhatY) v.

AT, v (v), vo (vo), u (u), pri (pri) prep.
ATTACK, útok (ootok) s. m.
ATTACK, útočiť (ootochitY) v.
ATTENTION, pozor (pozor) m.
AUGUST, august (august) m.
AUTHOR, pôvodca (pWOvodtsa) m.
AWAY, preč (prech)

B

BABY, dieťa (dYYetYa), nemluvňa (nYemluvnYa) n.
BACK, zad (zad), nazad (nazad)
BACKWARD, nazad (nazad)
BAD, zlý (zlee) a.
BAIL, záruka (zÁruka) f.
BAKER, pekár (pekÁr) m.
BALL, lobda (lobda) f.; bál (bÁl) m.
BANKER, bankár (bankÁr) m.
BAPTISM, krst (krst) m.
BASKET, koš (kosh) m.
BATH, kúpeľ (koopelY) s. m.
BE, byť (bitY) v.
BEAT, biť (bitY), poraziť (porazitY) v.
BEAUTIFUL, krásny (krÁsnee) a.
BECAUSE, peneváč (ponYevÁch)
BED, posteľ (postYelY) f.
BEER, pivo (pivo) n.
BEFORE, pred (pred), než nYezY)
BEG, prosiť (prositY), žobrať (zYobratY) v.
BEGIN, začať (zachatY) v.
BEHIND, za (za) prep.
BELIEVE, veriť (veritY) v.
BELONG, patriť (patritY) v.
BELT, pás (pÁs) m
BENEATH, pod (pod) prep.
BENEDICTION, požehnanie (pozYehnanYYe) n.
BESIDE, mimo (mimo), okrem (okrem) prep.
BESIDES, okrem toho (okrem toho)
BET, staviť sa (stavitY sa) vr.
BETRAY, zradiť (zradYitY) v.
BETTER, lepší (lepshee) comp.
BEWARE, dať pozor (datY pozor) v.
BEYOND, za (za), nad (nad) prep.
BID, nabídka (nabeedka) s. f.
BID, nabídnuť (nabeednutY) v.
BIG, veľký (velYkee) a.
BILL, účet (oochet) m.; zobák zobÁk)
BIND, viazať (vYazatY) v.
BIRD, vták (vtÁk) m.
BIRTH, narodenie (narodYenYYe) n.
BISHOP, biskup (biskup) m.
BIT, kus (kus) m., kúsok (koosok) m.
BITE, kúsať (koosaťY) v.
BITTER, horký (horkee) a., trpký (trpkee) a
BLACK, čierny (chYernee) a.
BLAME, viniť (vinYitY) v.
BLANK, prázdny (prÁzdnee) a., čistý (chistee) a.
BLANKET, deka (deka) f., pokrývka (pokreevka) f.
BLEED, krvácať (krvÁtsaty) v.
BLIND, slepý (slepee) a.
BLISS, blaho (blaho) n.
BLOCK, špalok (shpalok) m., štvorhran (shtvorhran) m. "blok" (blok) m.
BLOOD, krv (krv) f.
BLUE, modrý (modree) a.
BLUNT, tupý (tupee) a., priamy prYamee) a.

BOARD, doska (doska) f.; ztrava (ztrava) f.; sbor (sbor) m.; výbor (veebor) m.
BODY, telo (tYelo) n.; trup (trup) m.
BOLD, smelý (smelee) a.
BOND, sväz (svÄz) m.; záruka (zÁruka) f.
BONE, kosť (kostY) f.
BOOK, kniha (knYiha) f., knižka (knYizYka) f.
BORN, narodený (narodYenee) a.
BOSS, pán (pÁn), zamestnávač (zamestnÁvach) m.
BOTH, oba (oba) m.; obe (obe) f.
BOTTLE, flaša (flasha) f.
BOX, bedna (bedna) f., škatuľa shkatulYa) f., "boxa" (boxa) f.
BOY, chlapec (Xlapets) m.
BRAIN, modzog (modzog) m.; modzgy (modzgi) pl. f.
BRANCH, vetva (vetva) f., konár (konÁr) m.
BRANDY, pálenka (pÁlenka) f.
BRAVE, udatný(udatnee) a., chrabrý (Xrabree) a.
BREAK, zlomiť (zlomitY) v.; rozbiť (rozbitY) v.
BREAKFAST, raňajky (ranYaYki) pl. f.
BRIGHT, jasný (Yasnee) a.; čulý (chulee) a.
BROAD, široký (shirokee) a.
BROKEN, zlomený (zlomenee) a.
BROOM, metla (metla) f.
BROWN, hnedý (HnYedee) a., braunový (braunovee) a.
BRUSH, kefa (kefa) f.
BUILD, stavať (stavatY) v.
BURDEN, ťarcha (tYarXa) f., bremeno (bremeno) n.
BURN, páliť (pÁlitY) v.
BUSY, zaujatý (zauYatee) a.
BUT, ale (alYe) conj.
BUTCHER, mäsiar (mÄs-Yar) m.
BUTTER, maslo (maslo) n.
BUTTON, gombík (gombeek) m.
BUY, kúpiť (koopitY) v.
BY, pri (pri), u (u) prep.

C

CABBAGE, kapusta (kapusta) f.
CAGE, klietka (klYYetka) f.
CAKE, koláč (kolÁch) m.
CALCULATE, počítať (pocheetatY) v.
CALENDAR, kalendár (kalendÁr) m.
CALL, volať (volatY) v.
CALM, tichý (tYiXee) a.
CAN, konva (konva) f., plecháč (plYeXÁch), "kena" (kena f.
CAN, môcť (mWOtstY) v.
CANCEL, zrušiť (zrushitY) v., zastaviť (zastavitY) v.
CANDLE, sviečka (svYechka) f.
CANDY, cukroviny (tsukrovini) pl. f.
CAP, čiapka (chYapka) f.
CAR, kára (kÁra), f., vôz (vWOz) m.
CARE, starosť (starostY) f.
CARRY, niesť (nYYestY) v.; viezť (vYYestY) v.
CASE, prípad (preepad) m.; bedna (bedna) f.
CASH, hotové (hotovÉ) pl.
CASH, zameniť (zamenYitY) v.
CAT, mačka (machka) f.
CATCH, chytiť (XitYitY) v., lapiť (lapitY) v.
CATECHISM, katechismus (katekismus) m.
CAUSE, príčina (preechina) s. f.
CELEBRATE, sláviť (slÁvitY) v.

CERTAIN, istý (istee) a.
CHAIR, stolička (stolichka) f., stolok (stolok) m.
CHANCE, príhoda (preehoda) f., náhoda (nÁhoda) f.
CHANGE (in money), drobné (drobnÉ) pl.
CHANGE, zmena (zmena) s. f.
CHANGE, meniť (menYitY) v., zmeniť (zmenYitY) v.
CHARITY, dobročinnosť (dobrochinnostY) f.
CHEAP, lacný (latsnee) a.
CHEAT, klamať (klamatY), šudiť (shudYitY) v.
CHECK, "ček" (check) m., poukázka (poukÁzka) f.
CHECK, zastaviť (zastavitY) v., zadržať (zadrzYatY) v.
CHEERFUL, veselý (veselee) a.
CHEW, žuvať (zYuvatY) v.
CHILD, dieťa (dYYetYa) n.
CHOICE, výber (veeber) m.
CHRIST, Kristus (kristus) m.
CHRISTMAS, Vianoce (vYanotse) pl. f.
CHURCH, kostol (kostol) m.
CITIZEN, občan (obchan) m.
CITY, mesta (mesto) n.
CLAIM, nárok (nÁrok) m., požiadavka (pozYYadavka) f.
CLASH, srážka (srÁzYka) f.
CLEAN. čistý (chistee) a.
CLEAR, jasný (Yasnee) a.
CLERK, pisár (pisÁr) m., pomocník (pomotsnYeek) m.
CLOCK, hodiny (hodYini) pl. f.
CLOSE, zavretý (zavrenee) a., blízky (bleezkee) a., verný (vernee) a.
CLOSE, zavrieť (zavretY) v., uzavrieť (uzavretY); skončiť (skonchitY)
CLOTH, plátno (plÁtno) n., súdno (sookno) n.
CLOTHES, šaty (shati) pl. f.
COAL, uhlie (uhlYYe) n.
COAT, kabát (kabÁt) m.
COFFEE, káva (kÁva) f.
COKE, koks (koks) m.
COLD, studený (studYenee) a., zimný (zimnee) a.
COLD, zima (zima) s. f.
COLLECT, sbierať (sbYeratY) v., sobrať (sobratY) v.
COLOR, barva (barva) f.
COMBINE, spojiť (spoYitY) v.
COME, prijsť (priYstY) v.
COME IN! Voľno (volYno)!
COMMIT, spáchať (spÁXatY) v.; oddať (oddatY) v.
COMMITTEE, výbor (veebor) m.
COMMON, obyčajný (obichaYnee) a., spoločný (spolochnee) a.
COMPANY, spoločnosť (spolochnostY) f.
COMPARE, porovnať (porovnatY) v.
COMPENSATION, náhrada (nÁhrada) f.
CONCEDE, pripustiť (pripustYitY) v. priznať (priznatY) v.
CONDITION, stav (stav) m.
CONFESSION, spoveď (spovedY) f.
CONFIDENCE, dôvera (dWOvera) f.
CONFIRM, potvrdiť (potvrdYitY) v.
CONFUSION, zmätok (zmÄtok) m.
CONSENT, súhlas (soohlas) m.
CONSEQUENCE, následok (nÁsledok) m.

CONTINUE, pokračovať (pokrachovatY) v.
CONTRACT, smluva (smluva) f., kontrakt (kontrakt) m.
COOK, kuchár (kuXÁr) m.; kuchárka (kuXÁrka) f.
COPY, opis (opis) m., odtisk (odtYisk) m., vzor (vzor) m., kópia (kÓpi-a) f.
CORNER, roh (roh) m., kút (koot) m.
CORRECT, správny (sprÁvnee) a.
COST, cena (tsena) f.
COST, stáť (stÁtY) v.
COUGH, kašeľ (kashelY) m.
COUGH, kašľať (kashlYatY) v.
COUNT, počítať (pocheetatY) v.
COUNTRY, vlasť (vlastY) f., vonkov (vonkov) m.
COUPLE, pár (pÁr) m.
CREAM, smotana (smotana) f.
CREDIT, úver (oover) m.
CRIME, zločin (zloshin) m.
CROSS, kríž (kreezY) m.
CRY, plakať (plakatY) v.
CURE, liečiť (lYYechitY) v.
CURIOUS, zvedavý (vedavee) a.
CUSTOM, zvyk (zvik) m., obyčaj (obichaY) m.; clo (tslo) n.
CUT, rez (rez) m.
CUT, rezať (rezatY) v., krájať krÁYatY)

D

DAILY, denný (dYennee) a.
DAILY, denne (dYennYe) adv.
DAMAGE, škoda (shkoda) s. f.
DAMP, vlhký (vlhkee) a.
DANCE, tanec (tanYets) s. m.
DANCE, tančiť (tanchitY) v.
DARE, smeť (smetY) v., opovážiť sa (opovÁzYitY sa) v.
DARK, tma (tma) s. f.
DARK, tmavý (tmavee) a.
DATE, dátum (dÁtum) n.; datle (datlYe) pl. f.
DAUGHTER, dcéra (dtsÉra) f.
DAY, deň (dYenY) m.
DEAD, mrtvý (mrtvee) a.
DEAF, hluchý (hluXee) a.
DEAL, deliť (dYelYitY) v.
DEAR, drahý (drahee) a.
DEBT, dlh (dlh) m., dlžoba (dlzYoba) f.
DECEIVE, oklamať (oklamatY) v.
DECENT, slušný (slushnee) a.
DECEMBER, december (detsember) m.
DECIDE, rozhodnúť (rozhodnootY) v.
DECISION rozhodnutie (rozhodnutYYe) n.
DEED, čin (schin) m., skutok (skutok) m.; (as document) predajná smluva (predaYnÁ smluva) f.
DEEP, hlboký (hlbokee) a.
DEFEAT, porážka (poorÁzYka) f.
DEFECT, chyba (Xiba) f.
DEFEND, brániť (brÁnYitY) v.
DEFINITE, určitý (urchitee) a., istý (istee) a.
DELAY, opozdenie (opozdYenYe) n., odloženie (odlozenYe) n.
DELIVER, dodať (dodatY) v., predniesť (prednYYestY) v.
DENSE, hustý (hustee) a.
DEPARTMENT, oddelenie (oddYelYenYYe) n.
DEPOSIT, vklad (vklad) m.
DESCRIBE, opísať (opeesatY) v.

DESERVE, zaslúžiť (zasloozYitY) v.
DESPITE, vzdor (vzdor)
DESTROY, zničiť (znYichitY) v.
DETAIL, podrobnosť (podrobnostY) f.
DEVIL, čert (chert) m., diabol (dYYabol) m.
DIE, zomrieť (zomrety) v.
DIFFERENCE, rozdiel (rozdYYel) m.
DIFFICULT, ťažký (tYazYkee) a.
DIG, kopať (kopatY) v.
DINNER, obed (obed) m.
DIRECTION, smer (smer) m.
DIRTY, špinavý (shpinavee) a.
DISCOUNT, zrážka (srÁzYka) f.
DISEASE, nemoc (nYemots) f.
DISORDER, neporiadok (nYeporYadok) m.
DISTANCE, diaľka (dYYalYka) f.
DISTRIBUTE, rozdať (rozdatY) v.
DITCH, jama (Yama) f., priekopa (prYekopa) f.
DIVIDE, rozdeliť (rozdYelitY) v.
DIVINE, božský (bozYskee) a.
DIVISION, oddiel (odYYel) m.; delenie (dYelenYYe)
DO, činiť (chinitY), robiť (robitY)
DOCTOR, lekár (lekÁr) m., doktor (doktor) m.
DOCUMENT, listina (listYina) f.
DOG, pes (pes) m.
DOLLAR, dollár (dollÁr) m.
DONATE, darovať (darovatY) v.
DOOR, dvere (dvere) pl. f.
DOSE, dávka (dÁvka) f.
DOUBT, pochybovať (poXibovatY) v.
DOUTBLESS, bez pochyby (bez poXibi)
DOWN, dolu (dolu) adv.
DOZEN, tucet (tutset) m.
DRESS, šaty (shati) pl. f.
DRESS, upraviť (upravitY) v., ustrojiť (ustroYitY) v.
DRILL, vŕtať (vŔtatY) v., cvičiť (tsvishitY) v.
DRINK, piť (pity) v.
DROP, kvapka (kvapka) s. f.
DRUG, liek (lYYek) m.
DRUNK, opitý (opitee) a.
DRY, suchý (suXee) a.
DUE, príslušný (preeslushnee) a., splatný (splatnee) a., povinný (povinnee) a.
DUE, poplatok (poplatok) m., príspevok (preespevok) m.
DULL, nečinný (nYechinnee) a., tupý (tupee) a.
DURABLE, trváci (trvÁtsi) a.
DURING, počas (pochas) prep.
DUST, prach (praX) m.
DYE, barva (barva) f.
DUTY, povinnosť (povinnostY) f.

E

EACH, každý (kazYdee) a.
EAGLE, orol (orol) m.
EAR, ucho (uXo) n.
EARLY, skoro (skoro) adv.
EARN, zarobiť (zarobitY) v.
EARTH, zem (zem) f.
EASTER, Veľká noc (velYkÁ nots) f.
EASY, ľahký (lYahkee) a.
EAT, jesť (YestY) v.
EDUCATION, vzdelanie (vzdYelanYYe) n.
EFFECT, výsledok (veesledok) m., účinok (oochinok) m.
EGG, vajco (vaYtso) n.

EIGHT, osem (osem)
EITHER, jeden abo druhý (Yeden abo druhee)
ELECTION, voľba (volYba) f.
ELECTRICITY, elektrika (elektrika) f.
ELEVEN, jedonásť (YedonÁstY)
ELSE, inak (inak) adv.
END, koniec (konYets) m.
ENEMY, nepriateľ (nYeprYatYelY) m.
ENERGETIC, rázny (rÁznee) a.
ENOUGH, dosť (dostY)
ENTERTAINMENT, zábava (zÁbava) f.
ENTIRE, celý (tselee) a.
ENTRANCE, vstup (vstup) m., vchod (vXod) m.
ENVY, závisť (zÁvistY) s.
EQUIP, vystrojiť (vistroYitY) v.
ESCAPE, ujsť (uYstY), utiecť (utYYetstY) v.
ESPECIALLY, zvlášte (zvlÁshtYe) adv.
ESTEEM, vážiť (vÄzYitY) v., ctiť (tstYitY) v.
ETERNAL, večný (vechnee) a.
EVE, EVENING, večer (vecher) m.
EVENT, udalosť (udalostY) f.
EVER, niekdy (nYYekdy); vždy (vzYdi) adv.
EVERY, každý (kazYdee) a.
EVIL, zlo (zlo) s. n.
EXAMINE, zkúšať (zkooshatY) v.
EXCEPT, vyjmúc (viYmoots), okrem (okrem)
EXPECT, očakávať (ochakÁvatY)
EXTERNAL, zovnútorný (zovnootornee) a.
EXTRACT, výťah (veetYah) m.
EYE, oko (oko) n.

F

FACE, tvár (tvÁr) f.
FACT, skutočnosť (skutochnostY) f., fakt (fakt) m.
FAITH, viera (vYera) f.
FALL, pád (pÁd) m.
FALL, padnúť (padnootY) v.
FALSE, falošný ,faloshnee) a.
FAMILY, rodina (rodYina) f., família (fameeli-a) f.
FAR, ďaleko (dYaleko) adv.
FAST, upevniť (upevnYitY) v.
FAT, masť (mastY) s. f.
FAT, tlstý (tlstee) a., tučný (tuchnee) a.
FAULT, chyba (Xiba) f.
FEBRUARY, február (februÁr) m.
FEE, poplatok (poplatok) m., honorár (honorÁr) m.
FEEL, cítiť (tseetYitY) v.
FEW, niekoľko (nYYekolYko) adv.
FIGHT, bitka (bitka) s. f.
FIGURE, figúra (figoora) f.
FILL, naplniť (naplnYitY) v.
FINE, pokuta (pokuta) f.
FINGER, prst (prst) m.
FIRST, prvý (prvee) a.
FIVE, päť (pÄtY)
FLOUR, múka (mooka) f.
FLY, mucha (muXa) f.
FOOL, blázon (blÁzon) m.
FOOT, noha (noha) f.
FOR, za (za), pre (pre) prep.
FORCE, sila (sila) f., moc (mots) f.
FOREIGN, cudzí (tsudzee) a.
FORGET, zabudnúť (zabudnootY) v.
FORTUNE, šťastie (shtYastYYe) n.
FREE, slobodný (slobodnee) a.

FRESH, svieži (svYezYee) a., čerstvý (cherstvee) a.
FRIDAY, piatok (pYatok) m.
FRIEND, priateľ (prYatYelY) m.
FRIGHTEN, strašiť (strashitY) v.
FROM, od (od), z (z) prep.
FRONT, predok (predok) s. m.
FRUIT, ovocie (ovots-Ye) n.
FULL, plný (plnee) a.
FURNITURE, nábytok (nÁbitok) m.
FUTURE, budúci (budootsi) a.

G

GAIN, získať (zeeskatY) v.
GALLON, galón (galÓn) m.
GAME, hra (hra) f.; zver (zver) f.
GARDEN, zahrada (zahrada) f.
GAS, gáz (gÁz) m., plyn (plin) m.
GATE, brána (brÁna) f.
GENERAL, všeobecný (vsheobetsnee) a.
GET, dostať (dostatY) v.
GIFT, dar (dar) m.
GIRL, dievča (dYYevcha) n.
GIVE, dať (datY) v.
GLASS, sklo (sklo) n.
GLORY, sláva (slÁva) f.
GO, ísť (eestY) v.
GOD, Boh (boh) m.
GOLD, zlato (zlato) n.
GOOD, dobrý (dobree) a.
GOSPEL, evanjelium (evanYelium) n.
GOVERNMENT, vláda (vlÁda) f.
GRACE, milosť (milostY) f.
GRADUALLY, postupne (postupnYe) adv.
GRAND, veľký (velYkee) a., vznešený (vznYeshenee) a.
GRASS, tráva (trÁva) f.
GREAT, veľký (velYkee) a.
GREEN, zelený (zelenee) a.
GREET, pozdraviť ,pozdravitY)
GROUND, pôda (pWOda) f., zem (zem) f.
GUEST, hosť (hostY) m.

H

HABIT, zvyk (zvik) m.
HAIL MARY, zdravas Mária (zdravas mÁri-a)
HAIR, vlasy (vlasi) pl.
HALF, pol (pol)
HALL, sieň (s-YenY) f., halla (halla)
HAM, šunka (shunka) f.
HAND, ruka (ruka) f.
HAPPEN, stať sa (statY sa) vr.
HAPPY, blažený (blazYenee) a.
HARD, tvrdý (tvrdee) a., ťažký (tYazYkee) a.
HAT, klobúk (klobook) m.
HATE, nenávisť (nYenÁvistY) f.
HAVE, mať (matY) v.
HE, on (on)
HEALTHY, zdravý (zdravee) a.
HEAR, čuť (chutY) v., slyšať (slishatY) v.
HEART, srdce (srdtse) n.
HEAVY, ťažký (tYazYkee) a.
HELL, peklo (peklo) n.
HELP, pomoc (pomots) s. f.
HER, jej (YeY), ju (Yu)
HERE, tu (tu)
HESITATE, váhať (vÁhatY) v.
HIGH(vysoký (visokee) a.
HILL, kopec (kopets) m., vrch (vrX) m.
HIRE, najať (naYatY) v.
HIS, jeho (Yeho)
HIT, udrieť (udretY) v.
HOLD, držať (drzYatY) v.
HOLY, svätý (svÄtee) a.
HONEST, statočný (statochnee) a.
HOPE, nádej (nÁdYeY) f.

HORSE, kôň (kWOnY) m.
HOT, horúci (horootsi) a.
HOUR, hodina (hodYina) f.
HOUSE, dom (dom) m.
HUMAN, ľudský (lYudskee) a.
HUNDRED, sto (sto)
HUNGRY, hladný ,hladnee) a.
HURT, bolesť (bolestY) f.; ublížiť (ubleezYitY) v.
HUSBAND, muž (muzY), manžel (manzYel) m.

I

I, ja (Ya)
ICE, ľad (lYad) m.
IDEA, myšlienka (mishlYenka) f., idea (idea) f.
IDLE, lenivý (lenYivee) a.
IF, jestli (Yestli), jak (Yak)
ILL, chorý (Xoree) a.
IMMEDIATE, okamžitý (okamzYitee) a.
IMMORAL, nemravný (nYemravnee) a.
IMPOSSIBLE, nemožný (nYemozYnee) a.
IMPROVE, polepšiť (polepshitY) v.
IN, v (v), vo (vo), do (do) prep.
INCH, palec (palets) m.
INCOME, príjem (preeYem) m.
INDEED, opravdu (opravdu), naozaj (naozaY)
INFLUENCE, vliv (vliv) m.
INK, černidlo (chernYidlo) n.
INSCRIPTION, nápis (nÁpis) m.
INSIDE, dnu (dnu), vnútri (vnootri) adv.
INSTANTLY, okamžite (okamzYitYe)
INSTITUTION, ústav (oostav) m.
INSURANCE, poistenie (poistYenYYe) n.
INTELLIGENT, rozumný (rozumnee) a.
INTEREST, úroky (ooroki) pl. f.; interes (interes) m.
INTO, do (do) prep.
IRON, železo (zYelYezo) n.
IT, to (to), ono (ono)

J

JAIL, väzenie (vÄzenYYe) n.
JANUARY, január (YanuÁr) m.
JEW, žid (zYid) m.
JOB, práca (prÁtsa) f.
JOHN, Ján (YÁn), Jano (Yano)
JOKE, žart (zYart) m.
JOSEPH, Jozef (Yozef), Jožko (YozYko)
JOY, radosť ,radostY) f.
JUDGE, súdiť (sooditY) v.
JULY, júl (Yool) m.
JUNE, jún (Yoon) m.
JUNIOR, mladší (mladshee) a.
JURY, porota (porota) f.
JUST, spravedlivý (spravodlivee) a., pravý (pravee) a.

K

KEEN, ostrý (ostree) a.
KEEP, držať (drzYatY) v.
KEY, kľúč (klYooch) m.
KICK, kopať (kopaty) v.
KILL, zabiť (zabitY) v.
KIND, druh (druh) s. m.
KIND, láskavý (lÁskavee) a.
KING, kráľ (králY) m.
KISS, bozk (bozk) m.
KITCHEN, kuchyňa (kuXinYa) f.
KNEE, koleno (koleno) n.
KNIFE, nôž (nWOzY) m.
KNOCK, klopať (klopatY) v.
KNOW, znať (znatY), vedeť (vedYetY) v.

L

LABOR, práca (prÁtsa) f.
LABORER, robotník (robotnYeek) m.
LADY, pani (panYi), dáma (dÁma) f.
LAME, chromý (Xromee) a.
LAND, pôda (pWOda) f., zem (zem) f.
LANGUAGE, reč (rech) f., jazyk (Yazik) m.
LARD, sadlo (sadlo) n. šmalec (shmalets) m.
LARGE, veľký (velYkee) a.
LAST, posledný (poslednee) a.
LATE, pozde (pozdYe) adv.
LAUGH, smiech (smYeX) m.
LAUGH, smiať sa (smYatY sa) vr.
LAUNDRY, prálňa (prÁlnYa) f.
LAW, zákon (zÁkon) m.
LAWYER, fiškál (fishkÁl) m.
LAZY, lenivý (lenYivee) a.
LEAD, olovo (olovo) s. n.
LEADER, vodca (vodtsa) m.
LEARN, učiť sa (uchitY sa) vr.
LEFT ľavý (lYavee) a.
LEG, noha (noha) f.
LEMON, citrón (tsitrÓn) m.
LESS, menej (menYeY) adv.
LESSON, úloha (ooloha) f., lekcia (lektsi-a) f.
LET, nechať (nYeXatY) v.
LETTER, list (list); litera (litera) f.
LIBERTY, svoboda (svoboda) f.
LICENCE, dovolenie (dovolYenYYe) n.
LIE, lož (lozY) s. f.
LIFE, život (zYivot) m.
LIGHT, svetlo (svetlo) s. n.
LIGHT, ľahký (lYahkee) a.
LIKE, jak (Yak), jako (Yako)
LIKE, mať rád (matY rÁd) v.
LINE, čiara (chYara) f.
LIQUID, tekutý (tYekutee) a.
LITTLE, malý (malee) a.
LITTLE, málo (mÁlo) adv.
LIVE, žiť (zYitY) v., bývať (beevatY) v.
LOCAL, miestny (mYestnee) a.
LOOK, pozrieť (pozretY) v.
LOSE, ztratiť (ztratYitY) v.
LOVE, milovať (milovatY) v.
LOW, nízky (nYeezkee) a.
LUCK, šťastie (shtYastYYe) n.

M

MACHINE, stroj (stroY) m., mašina (mashina) f.
MAID, MAIDEN, dievka (dYYevka) f., panna (panna) f.
MAIN, hlavný (hlavnee) a.
MAKE, robiť (robitY) v.
MAN, človek (chlovek), muž (muzY) m.
MANAGER, správca (sprÁvtsa) m.
MANNER, spôsob (spWOsob) m.
MANY, mnohí (mnohee)
MANY, mnoho (mnoho) adv.
MARCH, marec (marets) m.
MARK, znak (znak) m.
MARK, značiť (znachitY) v.
MARRIED, ženatý (zYenatee) m.
MARRIED, vydatá (vidatÁ) f.
MASS, množstvo (mnozYstvo) n.
MASS, omša (omsha) f.
MASTER, majster (maYster) s. m.
MATCH, zápalka (zÁpalka) f., sirka (sirka) f.
MATERIAL, materiál (materi-Ál) m.
MATERIAL, hmotný (hmotnee) a.
MATTER, vec (vets) f.
MAY (month), máj (mÁY) m.

MAY, môcť (mWOtstY) v., smeť (smetY) v.
MEAL, jedlo (Yedlo) n.
MEANS, spôsob (spWOsob) m.
MEASURE, miera (mYYera) f.
MEASURE, merať (meratY) v.
MEETING, schôdza (sXWOdza) f.
MEMBER, úd (ood) m., člen (chlen) m.
MEMORY, pamäť (pamÄtY) f.
MENTION, spomnúť (spomnootY) v.
MERE, púhy (poohi) a., číry (cheeri) a.
MIDDLE, stredný (strednee) a.
MIGHT, moc (mots) f.
MILL, mlyn (mlin) m.
MIND, myseľ (miselY) f., pamäť (pamÄtY) f.
MINER, baník (banYeek) m.
MINUTE, minúta (minuta) f.
MISTAKE, chybiť (XibitY) v.
MODEST, skromný (skromnee) a.
MONEY, peniaze (penYYaze) pl.
MONTH, mesiac (mes-Yats) m.
MOON, mesiac (mes-Yats) m.
MORE, viac (vYats) comp.
MOTHER, matka (matka) f.
MUCH, veľa (velYa), mnoho (mnoho)
MUD, blato (blato) n.
MUST, museť (musetY) v.

N

NAME, meno (meno) n.
NATION, národ (nÁrod) m.
NATURE, príroda (preeroda) f.
NEAR, blízo (bleezo) adv.
NEAT, čistý (chistee) a., pekný (peknee) a.
NECK, krk (krk) m.
NEED, potrebovať (potrebovatY) v.
NEGLECT, zanedbať (zanYedbatY) v.
NEIGHBOR, súsed (soosed) m., bližný (blizYnee) a.
NEITHER, žiadny (zYadnee) a.
NERV, nerv (nerv) m., čuv (chuv) m.
NEVER, nikdy (nYikdi) adv.
NEW, nový (novee) a.
NEWSPAPER, noviny (novini) pl. f.
NEXT, nasledovný (nasledovnee) a.
NICE, pekný (peknee) a.
NIGHT, noc (nots) f.
NINE, deväť (dYevÄtY)
NO! Nie! (nYYe)!
NOISE, hluk (hluk) m.
MONSENSE, nesmysel (nYesmisel) m.
NOR, ani (anYi)
NOSE, nos (nos) m.
NOTE, nóta (nÓta) f.
NOTICE, oznámenie (oznámenYYe) n.
NOTHING, nič (nYich)
NOW, teraz (teraz), včuľ (vchulY)
NOWHERE, nikde (nYikdYe)
NUMBER, číslo (cheeslo) n.
NUT, orech (oreX) m.

O

OATH, prísaha (preesaha) f.
OBEY, poslúchať (poslooXatY) v.
OBJECT, predmet (predmet) s. m.
OBSERVE, pozorovať (pozorovatY) v.
OBSTACLE, prekážka (prekÁzYka) f.
OF, od (od), zo (zo) prep.
OFFEND, uraziť (urazitY) v.
OFFICE, úradovňa (ooradovnYa), f., úrad (oorad) m.

OFTEN, často (chasto) adv.
OIL, olej (oleY) m.
OLD, starý (staree) a.
ON, na (na), pri (pri) prep.
ONCE, raz (raz)
ONE, jeden (Yeden)
ONLY, len (len) adv.
OPEN, otvoriť (otvoritY) v.
OPINION, mienka (mYenka) f.
OR, alebo (alYebo), abo (abo)
ORDER, poriadok (porYadok) m.
OTHER, iný (iňee) a., druhý (druhee) a.
OUT, von (von)
OUTSIDE , von (von), vonku (vonku)
OVER, nad (nad), na (na) prep.
OVERCOME, premôcť (premWOtstY) v.
OWN, vlastný (vlastnee) a.
OWN, vlastniť (vlastnYitY) v.

P

PAIN, bolesť (bolYestY) f.
PAINT, barviť (barvitY) v.
PALE, bľadý (blYadee) a.
PAPER, papier (papYer) m.
PARISH, farnosť (farnostY) f., osada (osada) f.
PART, deliť (dYelitY) v.
PARTY, strana (strana) f.
PAST, minulý (minulee) a.
PATIENT, trpezlivý (trpezlivee) a.
PAY, platiť (platYitY) v.
PEACE, pokoj (pokoY) m.
PENN, pero (pero) n.
PENCIL (LEAD-), ceruza (tseruza) f.
PEOPLE, ľud (lYud) m., ľudia (lYudYYa) pl.
PERFECT, dokonalý (dokonalee) a.
PERMIT, dovoliť (dovolitY) v.
PERSON, osoba (osoba) f.
PICTURE, obraz (obraz) m.
PIECE, kus (kus) m.
PIPE, fajka (faYka) f.
PIT, jama (Yama) f., dol (dol) m.
PITY, ľutovať (lYutovatY) v.
PLAN, plán (plÁn) m.
PLAY, hra (hra) s. f.
PLEASE, ľúbiť sa (lYoobitY sa) vr.; prosiť (prositY)
POOR, chudobný (Xudobnee) a.
POST OFFICE, pošta (poshta) f.
POUND, funt (funt) s. m.
PRACTICE, cvik (tsvik) m.
PRESENT, dar (dar) s. m.
PRESENT, prítomný (preetomnee) a.
PRICE, cena (tsena) f.
PROFIT, zisk (zisk) m.
PROOF, dôkaz (dWOkaz) m.
PURE, čistý (chistee) a.
PUT, položiť (polozYitY), dať (datY) v.

Q

QUALITY, jakosť (YakostY) f.
QUARREL, zvada (zvada) f.
QUESTION, otázka (otÁzka) f.
QUICK, rýchly (reeXli) a.

R

RAIN, dážď (dÁzYdY) m.
RATE, cena (tsena) s. pomer (pomer) m.
RAW, surový (surovee) a.
READ, čítať (cheetatY) v.
READY, hotový (hotovee) a.
REALLY, skutočne (skutochnYe) adv.
RECEIVE, prijať (priYatY) v.
RED, červený (chervenee) a.
REFUSE, odopreť (odopretY) v.

REMEMBER, pamätať (pamÄtatY) v.
RENT, nájom (nÁYom) m., bytné (bitnÉ) n.
REST, pokoj (pokoY) m., odpočinok (odpochinok) m.
RICH, bohatý (bohatee) a.
RIGHT, pravý (pravee) a.
RIPE, zralý (zralee) a.
ROAD, cesta (tsesta) f.
ROCK, skala (skala) f.
ROPE, povraz (povraz) m.
RUIN, zkaziť (zkazitY) v.

S

SAD, smutný (smutnee) a.
SAFE, bezpečný (bezpechnee) a.
SALE, predaj (predaY) m.
SALT, soľ (soly) f.
SAME, samý (samee) a.
SAY, povedať (povedatY) v.
SCHOOL, škola (chkola) f.
SCIENCE, veda (veda) f.
SEASON, doba (doba) f.
SECRET, tajný (taYnee) a.
SECTION, časť (chastY) f., oddiel (oddYYel) m.
SECURITY, záruka (zÁruka) f.
SEE, vidieť (vidYetY) v.
SELECT, vybrať (vibratY) v.
SELDOM, zriedka (zrYedka) adv.
SELL, predať (predatY) v.
SEND, poslať (poslatY) v.
SENSE, cit (tsit) m., rozum (rozum) m.
SEPARATE, oddeliť (oddYelitY) v.
SERIOUS, vážny (vÁzYnee) a.
SERMON, kázeň (kÁzenY) f.
SERVANT, sluha (sluha) m., služka (sluzYka) f.
SERVE, slúžiť (sloozYitY) v.
SERVICE, služba (sluzYba) f.
SEVEN, sedem (sedYem)
SEX, rod (rod) m.; pohlavie (pohlavYe) n.
SHAKE, triasť (trYastY) v.
SHARP, ostrý (ostree) a.
SHE, ona (ona)
SHEET, hárok (hÁrok) m.; plachta (plaXta) f.
SHIP, loď (lodY) f.
SHOE, topánka (topÁnka) f.
SHOP, dielňa (dYYelnYa) f.
SHOW, ukázať (ukÁzatY) v.
SHOW, divadlo (dYivadlo) s. n.
SICK, chorý (Xoree) a.
SIDE, strana (strana) f.
SIGN, nápis (nÁpis) m.
SIGN, podpísať (podpeesatY) v.
SILENCE, ticho (tiXo) n.
SILK, hodbáb (hodbÁb) m.
SILVER, striebro (strYebro) s. n.
SIN, hriech ,(hrYeX) m.
SINCE, od (od) prep.
SINCERE, úprimný (ooprimnee) a.
SINGER, spevák (spevÁk) m.
SIT, sedeť (sedYetY) v.
SITUATION, stav (stav) m.
SIX, šesť (shestY)
SIZE, veľkosť (velYkostY) f.
SKIN, koža (kozYa) f., "skura" (skura) f.
SLAVE, otrok (otrok) m.
SLEEP, spať (spatY) v.
SMALL, malý (malee) a.
SMOKE, dym (dim) m.
SMOKE, fajčiť (faYchitY) v.
SNOW, sňah (snYah) m.
SO, tak (tak)
SOBER, triezlivý (trYezlivee) a.
SOFT, mäkký (mÄkkee) a.
SOLDIER, vojak (voYak) m.
SOMEBODY, niekto (nYYekto), dakto (dakto)

SOMEWHERE, niekde (nYYe-kdYe)
SONG, pieseň (pYesenY) f.
SOON, skoro (skoro)
SOUL, duša (dusha) f.
SOUND, zdravý (zdravee) a.
SOUR, kyslý (kislee) a.
SPACE, priestor (prYestor) m.
SPARK, iskra (iskra) f.
SPEAK, hovoriť (hovoritY) v.
START, začať (zachatY) v.
STATE, štát (shtÁt) m.
STATION, stanica (stanYitsa) f.
STEADY, stály (stÁlee) a.
STEAL, kradnúť (kradnootY) v.
STEEL, oceľ (otselY) f.
STEP, krok (krok) s. m.
STORE, obchod (obXod) m.
STRAIGHT, rovný (rovnee) a.
STRONG, silný (silnee) a.
STRUGGLE, zápas (zÁpas) m., boj (boY) m.
SUCH, taký (takee) a.
SUDDEN, náhly (nÁhlee) a.
SUGAR, cukor (tsukor) m.
SUM, obnos (obnos) m.
SUN, slnko (slnko) n.
SUNDAY, nedeľa (nYedYelYa) f.
SUPPLY, zásoba (zÁsoba) f.
SUPPORT, podpora (podpora) f.
SURE, istý (istee) a.
SWEET, sladký (sladkee) a.

T

TABLE, stôl (stWOl) m.
TAKE, brať (bratY), vziať (vzYatY) v.
TALK, hovoriť (hovoritY) v.
TASTE, vkus (vkus) m., chuť (XutY) f.
TAX, daň (danY) f.
TEA, čaj (chaY) m.
TEACH, učiť (uchitY) v.
TEACHER, učiteľ (uchitelY) m., učiteľka (uchitelYka) f.
TELL, povedať (povedatY) v.
TEN, desať (dYesatY)
TEST, zkúška (zkooshka) s. f.
THAN, než (nYezY), ako (ako)
THANK, ďakovať (dYakovatY) v.
THEATRE, divadlo (dYivadlo) n.
THERE, tam (tam)
THICK, hustý (hustee) a.
THIN, tenký (tYenkee) a.
THINK, myslieť (misletY) v.
THIS, tento (tento)
THOUGH, bárs (bÁrs), trebárs (trebÁrs)
THROAT, hrdlo (hrdlo) n.
THROW, hodiť (hodYitY) v.
THURSDAY, štvrtok (shtvrtok) m.
TICKET, lístok (leestok) m.
TILL, do (do) prep.
TO, ku (ku), do (do) prep.
TOBACCO, tabák (tabÁk) m.
TO-DAY, dnes (dnYes)
TOGETHER, spolu (spolu)
TO-MORROW, zajtra (zaYtra)
TONGUE, jazyk (Yazik) m.
TOO, veľmi (velYmi), tiež (tYYezY)
TOOTH, zub (zub) m.
TOP, vrch (vrX) m., vrchol (vrXol) m.
TOTAL, celok (tselok) m.
TOUCH, dotknúť sa (dotknootY sa) vr.
TOWARD, ku (ku)
TOWN, mestečko (mestYechko) n., obec (obets) f.
TOY, hračka (hrachka) f.
TRADE, obchod (obXod) m., remeslo (remeslo) n.
TRAIN, vlak (vlak) m.
TRAITOR, zradca (zdratsa) m.

TRAMP, tulák (tulÁk) m.
TRANSCRIPTION, prepis (prepis) m.
TRANSFER, preniesť (prenYYestY) v.
TRANSLATE, preložiť (prelozYitY) v.
TRANSLATION, preklad (preklad) m.
TRAP, pasca (pastsa) f.
TRAVEL, cestovať (tsestovatY) v.
TREASURE, poklad (poklad) m.
TREATY, smluva (smluva) f.
TREE, strom (strom) m.
TRICK, klamať (klamatY) v.
TRIFLE, maličkosť (malichkostY) f.
TRIP, cesta (tsesta) f.
TROUBLE, balamuta (balamuta) f.
TRUE, pravý (pravee) a.
TRY, probovať (probovatY) v., zkúšať (zkooshatY) v.
TURN, točiť (tochitY) v.
TWO, dva (dva) m., dve (dve) f. n.

U

UGLY, škaredý (shkaredee) a.
UMBRELLA, dáždnik (dÁzYdnYik) m.
UNDER, pod (pod) prep.
UNDERGO, podstúpiť (podstoopitY) v.
UNDERTAKE, podniknúť (podnYiknootY) v.
UNEVEN, nerovný (nYerovnee) a.
UNION, jednota (Yednota) f., unia (Úni-a) f.
UNITED, spojený (spoYenee) a.
UNTIL, až do (azY do) prep.
UP, hore (hore)
UPON, na (na) prep.
USE, užívať (uzYeevatY) v.
USEFUL, užitočný (uzYitochnee) a.
USUAL, obyčajný (obichaYnee) a.

V

VAIN, marný (marnee) a.
VALUABLE, cenný (tsennee) a.
VALUE, ceniť (tsenYitY) v.
VARIOUS, rozličný (rozlichnee) a.
VAST, ohromný (ohromnee) a.
VEIN, žila (zYila) f.
VENGEANCE, pomsta (pomsta) f.
VERDICT, výrok (veerok) m.
VERY, veľmi (velymi)
VICTIM, obeť (obetY) f.
VIOLATION, zrušenie (zrushenYYe) n., prestúpenie (prestoopenYYe) n.
VIOLENT, prudký (prudkee) a., násilný (nÁsilnee) a.
VIRGIN, panna (panna) f.
VISIT, návšteva (nÁvshtYeva) f.
VISIT, navštíviť (navshYteevitY) v.
VOICE, hlas (hlas) m.
VOTE, hlasovať (hlasovatY) v.

W

WAGES, plat (plat) m., mzda (mzda) f.
WAIST, driek (drYek) m.
WAIT, čakať (chakatY) v.
WALK, chodiť (XodYitY) v.
WALL, stena (stYena) f.
WANT, chcieť (XtsetY) v., potrebovať (potrebovatY) v.
WAR, vojna (voYna) f.
WARM, teplý (tYeplee) a.

WARN, napomenúť (napomenootY) v.
WARRANT, zatykač (zatokach) m.
WASH, prať (pratY) v.
WATCH, hodinky (hodYinki) pl. f.
WATCH, strážiť (strÁzYitY) v.
WATER, voda (voda) f.
WAVE, vlna (vlna) f.
WAY, cesta (tsesta) f.
WE, my (mi)
WEAK, slabý (slabee) a.
WEATHER, počasie (pochas-Ye) n.
WEDNESDAY, streda (streda) f.
WEEK, týždeň (teezYdYenY) m.
WEIGH, vážiť (vÁzYitY) v.
WELCOME, vítaný (veetanee) a.
WELL, studňa (studnYa) f.
WELL, dobre (dobre) adv.
WET, mokrý (mokree) a.
WHAT, čo (cho)
WHEN, kedy (kedi), keď (kedY)
WHERE, kde (kdYe)
WHETHER, či (chi)
WHICH, ktorý (ktoree) a.
WHILE, chvíľa (XveelYa) s. f.
WHIP, bič (bich) m.
WHITE, biely (bYYeli) a.
WHO, kto (kto)
WHY, prečo (precho)
WIDOW, vdova (vdova) f.
WIFE, žena (zYena) f., manželka (manzYelka) f.
WILD, divý (dYivee) a.
WIN, vyhrať (vihratY) v.
WIND, vietor (vYetor) m.
WINDOW, okno (okno) n.
WIRE, drót (drÓt) s. m.
WISE, múdry (moodree) a.
WISH, priať (prYatY) v., želať (zYelatY) v.
WITH, s (s), so (so) prep.
WITHOUT, bez (bez) prep.
WOMAN, žena (zYena) f.
WOOD, drevo (drevo) n.
WORD, slovo (slovo) n.
WORK, práca (prÁtsa) f.
WOUND, rana (rana) s. f.
WOUND, raniť (ranYitY) v.
WRITE, písať (peesatY) v.

Y

YARD, yard (Yard) m., dvor (dvor) m.
YEAR, rok (rok) m.
YELLOW, žltý (zYltee) a.
YET, ešte (eshtYe), predsa (predsa)
YOU, vy (vi)
YOUNG, mladý (mladee) a.

Z

ZEALOUS, horlivý (horlivee) a.
ZERO, nulla (nulla) f., nička (nYichka) f.

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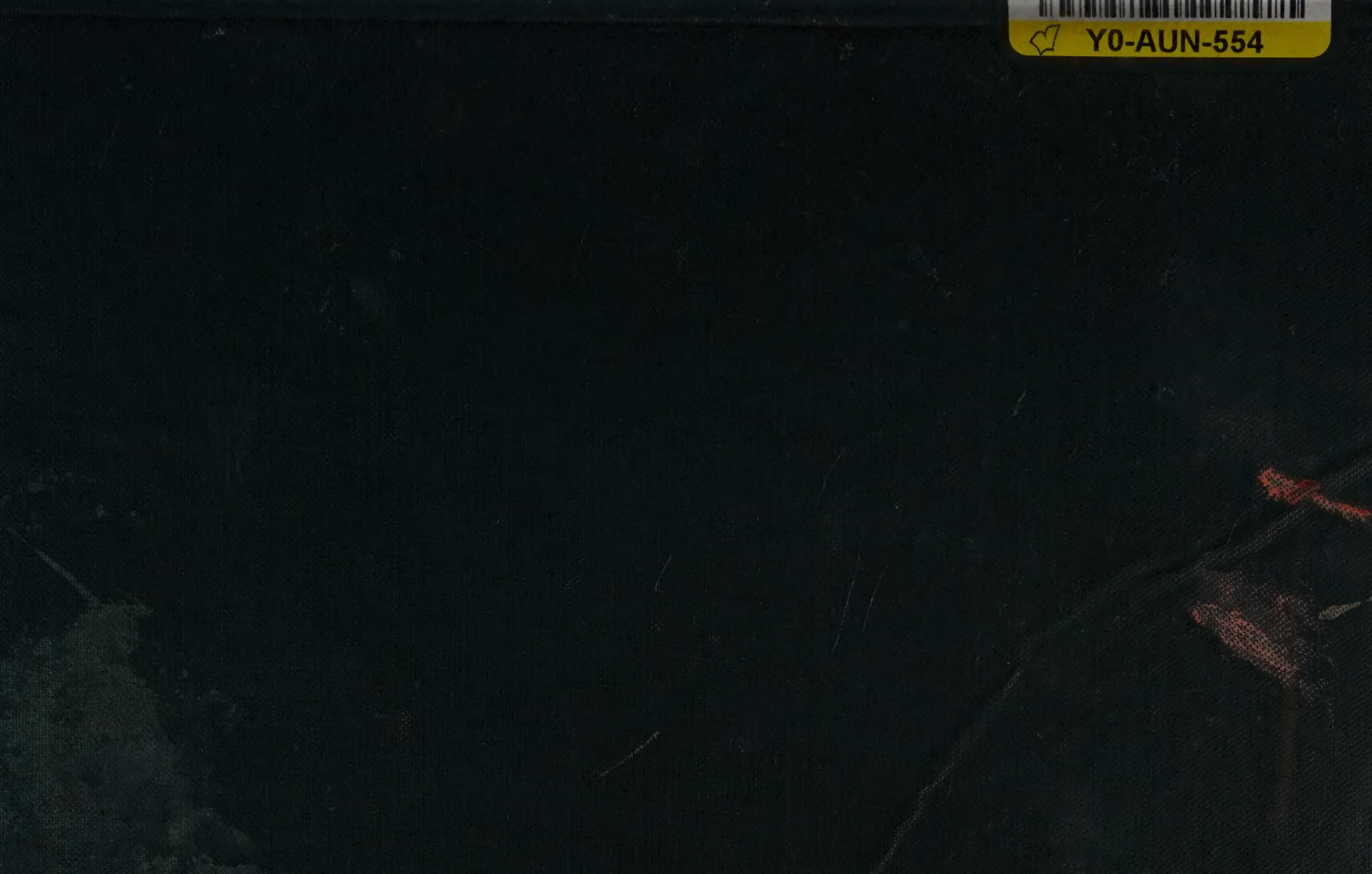
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